North Carolina Standard.

SEMI-WEEKLY, $4 PER ANNUM. PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MORNINGS. WEEKLY, $2 PER ANNUM.

VOL. II. RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1851. NO. 2.

THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD

IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY, BY

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY. Two dollars per annum in advance, or within the first month, Two dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY. Four dollars per annum, in advance, or within the first month; Four dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

☞ The above rules will be inflexibly adhered to.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding fourteen lines will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Court orders and Judidicial Advertisements will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above rates. A reasonable reduction will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge.

Subscribers, and others, who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by Mail and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted.

Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company has been in successful operation for more than five years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.

Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500 000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present capital is nearly Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year:

Directors:

Dr. Josiah O. Watson, Jos. G. B. Roulhac, Richard Smith, John Primrose, Henry D. Turner, S. W. Whiting, T. H. Selby, of Raleigh; Geo. McNeill, Fayetteville, Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington, Jas. E. Hoyt Washington, James Sloan, Greensborough, John Cox, Edenton, Joshua Boner, Salem, Joseph H. Pool, Elizabeth City, Michael Brown, Salisbury, Alexander Mitchell, Newbern, W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough, H. B. Williams, Charlotte, John B. Barrett, Milton, and A. T. Summy, Asheville.

All Directors are authorized to receive applications.

Officers of the Company:

Josiah O. Watson, President,
J. G. B. Roulhac, Vice President,
Richard Smith, Treasurer,
J. C. Partridge, Secretary,
John H. Bryan, Attorney,
J. Hersman, General Agent.
S. W. Whiting, Richard Smith, John Primrose, } Executive Committee.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, Sec'y.

Raleigh, Sept 13, 1851. 90—

NORTH CAROLINA Mutual Life Insurance Company

OFFICE RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.

The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for ⅔ds their value.

OFFICERS.

Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, President,
Wm. D. Haywood, Vice President,
James F. Jordan, Secretary,
Wm. H. Jones, Treasurer,
Perrin Busbee, Attorney,
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, Examining Physician.
J. Hersman, General Agent.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to JAMES F. JORDAN, *Secretary.*

April 28, 1850. 51—

E. L. HARDING, & Co.

DEALERS IN

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING,

Ready Made, of the First Quality.

Also, a complete assortment of

GENT'S. DRESS GOODS,

Telegraph Building, Fayetteville St.

RALEIGH, N. C.

E. L. HARDING, S. & A. L. SCOTT & Co.

Raleigh, July 30, 1851. 77—

DR. WILLIAM R. MILLER.

OFFICE ABOVE THE

LIFE INSURANCE OFFICE.

Raleigh, July 22nd, 1851. 76—

SAVAGE AND MEARES,

COMMISSION AND

FORWARDING MERCHANTS

WILMINGTON, N. C.

August 12, 1851. 81—1y.

J. W. & C. C. PUGH,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

And Forwarding Agents,

GASTON, N. C.

Keep constantly on hand, and for sale,

LIME, SALT, TAR, BACON, FLOUR, &c.

Gaston, Jan. 10, 1850. 26—

JOHN C. PALMER'S DAGUERRIAN GALLERY.

IN his finely furnished Room warrants the Likenesses perfect, and to please. His reputation is so well known in North Carolina, it is useless to say more. Call at Palmer and Ramsay's Jewelry Store.

Raleigh Nov. 25, 1850. 8—tf.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

$8,500 DOLLARS worth of superior **Ready-made Clothing,**

Just received. E. L. HARDING, & CO.

Oct. 13, 1852. 101—

Shirts! Shirts!

30 DOZ. of those Patent Yoke-seam Shirts, just received at HARDING & CO.

Oct. 13, 1851 101—1

NOTICE,

IS hereby given, that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Wilmington and Raleigh Railroad Company, will take place on the second Thursday (13th) of November next. JAMES S. GREEN, *Sec'y.*

Oct. 16, 1851. 101—4t.

SMITHFIELD ACADEMY.

THE Second Session of this Preparatory School will commence on the 1st Monday in October next, under the Superintendence of Mr. WILLIAM CARROL, a Graduate of a University of Pennsylvania, who comes recommended by Dr. Wm. A. Smith, President of Randolph Macon College.

The Trustees now flatter themselves, that the School is permanently established, and hope since they have taken every pains to secure the talented services of a highly educated gentleman, to be sustained by the friends of education in this portion of the State.

Smithfield, once looked upon as an unhealthy location, has for the last 6 or 7 years become entirely regenerated; and will now rank first in healthfulness and beauty of appearance, among the Villages in the eastern half of the State.

Tuition per Session of 5 months:

Reading, Writing and Spelling,	$ 6 00
Geography, Grammar and Arithmetic,	10 00
Higher Branches and Mathematics,	12 00
Greek and Latin,	18 00

Board can be obtained for from four to six dollars per month. By order of the Trustees,

H. J. BELL, Sec'y.

Smithfield, August 25, 1851. 882—tf.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber, as successor to Cooke and Buffaloe in the Livery business, will continue its opperations in all its branches at his Stable on Wilmington Street, and solicits the patronage of his old friends and the public generally.

His prices must be arranged agreeably to the prices of produce and labour, and will be from and after the 1st day of February next, as follows,

Pairs of horses per month	18 00
Single do do	10 00
do do week	3 50
do do day	75

Quarterly settlements will be required in all instances, and persons having horses now in my care are requested to take them away immediately, if unwilling to comply with all the above conditions.

JERE. NIXON.

January 28, 1851 24—

Willis' New Work.

HURRY-GRAPHS, or Sketches of Scenery, Celebrities, and Society, taken from life—by N. Parker Willis. "Filled to the brim with graphic descriptions and brilliant word paintings of men and things, (just the men and things, one likes to be posted up withall.) The Hurry-Graphs cannot fail to find ten thousand buyers and a hundred thousand readers," Price $1 25.

Also, by the same Author, "Rural Letters," "People I have met," &c., &c. Just received and for sale by

W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, June 11, 1851. 63—

For Sale at the NORTH CAROLINA BOOK STORE,

A DIGESTED MANUAL of the Acts of the General Assembly of North Carolina, from the year 1838 to the year 1846, inclusive, omitting all the Acts of a private and local nature, and such as were temporary, and whose operation has ceaseed to exist.

BY JAMES IREDELL—Price $1 50.

H. D. TURNER.

Raleigh, Sept., 2851. 88—

THE Baptist Psalmody, a Selection of Hyms. By Basil Manly, D. D., and B. Manly, Jr., University of Alabama. Published by the Southern Baptist Publication Society, Charleston, S. C., 1851.

Harpers' Magazine for Septemer.

Also, a few copies of the International Magazine. By Stringer & Townsend, N. Y.

Just received by W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, September 10th, 18501. 89—

LAND FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale his tract of LAND, near Earpsborough, Johnston County, consisting of 335 acres, and embracing some very good soil and some fifteen thousand turpentine boxes. The location is a good one for a Physician; and I will also sell my lot of Medicines to any one wishing to purchase.

☞ A liberal credit for the same will be given on note and good security. E. R. POWER.

September 15, 1851. 92—3m.

Just received by Express.

NAZARINE and Sky-Blue Marinos,
Super White and Mode Col'd do.,
Rose, Dark Green, Pea Green and Cherry Col'd Muslins.
An additional supply of handsome Ribbons,
White and Col'd Paris Kid Gloves,
Velvet Ribbons,
Embroidering Braids, &c., &c.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

101—

NEW BOOKS,

LITERARY Reminiscences, from the Autobiography of an English Opium Eater, by Thomas De Quincey, 2 vol. $1 50

MARGARET, a tale of the Real and Ideal, Blight and Bloom, &c., 2 vol. $2 00

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, Oct. 13, 1851. 99—4

Comprehensive Tables

FOR the calculations of Earth Work, as connected with Railways, Canals, Docks, Harbors, &c., giving the quantities for each Base and Slope at one view, with a Practical Treatise on Earth Work in general. By Edward G. Hughes, Civil Engineer. For sale by

H. D. TURNER.

Rpleigh, Sept. 27, 1851. 94—

Hats and Caps, for Men and Boys.

SUPERIOR Black Moleskin Hats,
Broad Brim fur Hats, for old gentlemen,
Cloth Caps, for men and boys.

J. BROWN.

Oct. 14, 1851. 99—

SHIRTS! SHIRTS!

PADDED Yoke Seam Shirts—a few dozen just received, fine quality. E. L. HARDING, & Co.

leigh, July 26t h, 1851. 77—

A very Interesting Work.

THE Queens of Scotland, by Agnes Stricklandy The Giant of Monthy s, Harper's New Monthl. for February. Received this day by

HENRY D. TURNER

Raleigh, February 11th, 1851. 29—.

Life and Manners,

FROM the Autobiography of an English Opium-eater by Thomas DeQuincey. Just received by

W. L. POMEROY.

NEW LAW BOOK.

UNITED States Equity Digest, 2 vols. Price per vol. $6. Just received and for sale by

W. L. POMEROY.

86—

BAGGING, ROPE AND TWINE.

A LARGE supply, just received and for sale cheap, by W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Raleigh, September 24, 1851. 93—

Blanks for Sale.

BLANK Warrants and Blank Executions for Clerks, for sale at the Standard office.

August 6, 1851. 80—tfi.

Just Received.

1 Hhh. Refined Brown Sugar. J. BROWN.

No. 9, Fayetteville St.

J. MILES & SON'S Imitation Stitched Calf Boots. Just received at EVANS & COOKE'S.

August 30, 1851. 86—

Third Annual Fair of the SOUTH CAROLINA INSTITUTE.

THE Third Annual Fair of the South Carolina Institute for the promotion of Art, Mechanical ingenuity and industry, will be held in Charleston, South Carolina, opening on MONDAY, 17th November, and continuing during the week.

Specimens in every branch of Mechanism, Art and industry; also of Cotton, Rice, Sugar, Tobacco and all other Agricultural Products, is solicited, for which *suitable premiums* will be awarded.

The following special Premiums are offered—

For the six best specimens of Steel made from Spartanburg or other Iron, the product of a Southern State, and manfactured into edge Tools of any kind—A Gold Medal.

N. B. A specimen of the Steel in Bars to be sent with the Tools.

For the largest quantity of Cocoons raised on one plantation, not less than ten bushels—A Gold Madel or $30.

For the largest quantity of Spun Silk the produce of any one plantation, not less than ten pounds—A Gold Medal or Premium of $50.

For the best Sea Island Cotton Gin, on some new principie, superior to that now in general use; or for any real and important improvement on the present one—A Gold Medal.

For the invention of a suitable machine for Pulverising Red Pepper—A Gold Medal.

For the best Steam Engine—a Gold Medal.

For the best model Steam Fire Engine—A Gold Medal.

A large and commodious building has been selected for the exhibition, and every care will be paid to the reception and care of articles sent to the Fair. All Specimens must be in by the 13th of November.

Contributors to the Fair are respectfully requested when they forward Specifications for Exhibition, to send full descriptions of the Articles, and such information in general as may be of use, and proper for publication,

Address J. H. TAYLOR.

Chairman of the Committee of Correspondence.

June 16, 1851. 65—td.

NORTH CAROLINA FASHIONABLE JEWELER'S STORE,

Jewelry, Watches, &c.

3 DOZEN gold lever Waches, from 40 to $150
4 doz. Silver " " " 20 to 50,00
A large Assortment of Fashionable Breast Pins,
Finger rings, Ear rings, gold Spectacles and Pencils,
Watch Chains, Seals and Keys, Lockets, Cuff Pins,
and Pens, Silver, Pearl, Tortoise Card Cases,
Plated Spectacle Cases and Napkin Rings,
6 dozen silver spectacles; spring steel and plated do.
26 doz. silver Spons, Ladles, Sugar Tongs and Cups,
A large assortment of G. S. plated spoons,
Forks and Knives for table use,
A large assortment of Razors and Knives,
Plated Castors and Candlesticks,
Plated Waiters and Basketr,
Assortment of Clocks from 6 to $30,
Perfumery, Extracts, Cologne and Soaps,
Shaving, Hair, and Nail Brushes,
Money Purses and Pocket Books,
Tea Setts of Waiters, Table Knives and Setts,
Revolving Pistols, best quality,
Chinese Fans and Boquet Holders.
Walking Canes, &c., &c.

The above goods have just been purchased North and we think excel any previous stock in Beauty and Fashion. We are better prepared to repair all kinds of Watches and Jewelry, having purchased Tools and Materials for doing every thing in our line.

PALMER & RAMSAY.

Raleigh, June 11, 1851. 62—

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &C.

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.,

ARE now receiving large additions to their stock of

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,

PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS,

Window Glass, Perfumery, &c, &c

from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their pur.ty, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.

Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.

Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding,

Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.

We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.

Raleigh, April 26. 1851. 49—

MORE NEW BOOKS.

THE life and times of Calvin, the great Reformer. Translated from the German of Paul Henry, D. D. 2 vol., 8 mo., $3.

Scenes and Legends in the North of Scotland, by Hugh Miller, author of Old Red Sand Stone, Foot Prints of the Creator, &c. 1 vol., 12 mo., $1,25.

Campbell's Lives of the Chief Justices of England, from the Norman Conquest to the Death of Lord Mansfield. American edition, just re-printed. 2 vol., 8 mo., $3,50.

Appleton's Dictionary of Mechanics, Machinery, Engine Work and Engineering, with 400 Illustrations. 2 vol. Royal, 8 vo., ½ Calf, $12,00.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, Oct. 20th, 1851. 101—

MUSIC AND PIANOS.

JUST RECEIVED, at the North Carolina Music Store, 2,000 pieces of new and elegant *Music*, among which may be found the songs of Miss Catharine Hayes, with correct lithographs of the "Swan of Erin." Also, the Bloomer Waltzes and Polkas, with splendid colored vignettes of the Bloomer; also, Passadita, &c.

K. W. PETERSILIA.

September 26, 1851. 94—tf.

NEW SUPPLY OF CLOTHING.

E. L. Harding, & Co.

Have just received a new lot of
Black Lustre SACKS, Grass and Brown Linen Sacks,
and FROCKS, White and Buff Marseiles VESTS,
Fancy Cass. PANTS, &c.

July 28, 1851. 77—

NEW PHARMACOPŒIA.

THE Pharmacopœia of the United States of America. By authority of the National Convention, held at Washington, A. D. 1850. For sale at the North Carolina Book Store, by

HENRY D. TURNER.

August 30, 1851. 86—

JOB PRINTING.

THE Subscriber has recently supplied himself with a full ard varied assortment of the best and most fashionableJob type, and is now prepared to execute Jobs of all kinds with neatness and despatch, and on moderate rtems.

Call at the Standard Office, Raleigh, N. C.

W. W. HOLDEN.

August 6, 1851 80—tfi.

LATEST ARRIVALS.

Fall and Winter Goods, 1851.

Just Received,

FRENCH worked Collars, at 30 cts. and upwards,
Lace Capes, Thread Edging and Inserting,
Bobin Edging and Inserting, Lisle Edging and Laces
Jonet and Swiss Inserting and Edgings,
Ladies Kid Gloves and Linen Cambric Hdkfs.
Shell, Tuck and Side Combs,
Black Silk Lace for Trimming.

ALSO,

Plain French Merinoes, various colors,
Printed Cashmere and English Merinoes,
Plain and Printed Muslin De Lane,
Dotted Swiss Muslin and Cambric Dimity,
Neck, Belt, Bonnet and Cap Ribbons,
White and Black Silk and Cotton Hose,
Brocade Colored Silk,
Black Gros De Rhine Silk,

Daily expected, a general assortment of Staple Dry Goods, Hats, Shoes, Hardware and Cutlery, Groceries and Crockery. Bought on the best terms, and will be sold low for cash, or to prompt customers on time.

J. BROWN,

No. 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, September 16th, 1851. 91—

"WHERE AT?"

EVANS & COOKE'S,

No. 29 Fayetteville Street,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

YOU will find a beautiful assortment of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

Embracing every article usual in Dry Goods Stores. Also, Hardware, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Groceries &c., &c.

In addition to the above, the subscribers are daily receiving their Fall purchase, which is extensive, and, in point of cheapness, cannot be surpassed by any in their line. We are ever grateful for past favors, and beg a continuance of the same.

H. L. EVANS,
GEO. T. COOKE.

August 30, 1851. 86—

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

BROCADE, Chamelion, and Satin De Chine Silks; Plain and Black Silks;
Brocade spun Silks;
French DeLaines and Cashmeres;
" and English Merinoes;
A large lot of DeLaines and Chamelions;
Alpaccas from 17½ cents per yard up;

ALSO,

Emb'd L. C. Hdkfs.; French worked Collars and Cuffs;
Ribbons, Silk and Kid Gloves, Black Silk Lace,
Velvet Scarfs, Trimmings for Ladies' Dresses,
Gents. Sup. Cravats, black and colored.

Just received by EVANS & COOKE.

August 30, 1851. 86—

NOTICE.

The Last Chance for Bargains!

I HAVE just received and opened at my Store, a large assortment of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

bought for cash, You will find in the assortment a great many low priced Alpaccas, figured and plain, of all colors. Also, Merinoes, Delaines, Cashmeres, lower than ever in the market before. A lot of cheap Caps and Hats; a large stock of Boots and Shoes. Also, double and single barrel Guns and Pistols, and every article generally kept in a Dry Goods Store, and many articles not usually kept by Dry Goods dealers.

The above Goods will all be sold at a low rate—a great deal lower than common, as I am determined to close out my stock before the Spring, as I have concluded to retire from business.

J. CREECH.

Raleigh, Oct. 20, 1851. 101—

A LITTLE BETTER YET!

Call and Examine for Yourselves!!

THE Subscriber has just received, direct from the North, a supply of the best quality of Curled Hair, which will enable him to manufacture a superior quality of Hair Mattresses.

He would respectfully inform the Public that he can furnish them with the BEST articles in his line, as cheap as they can be bought in New York. Persons from the neighboring villages and counties, who have heretofore sent North, can provide themselves with as good an article of work, and at as low a price, by sending their orders to me.

Also, constantly on hand, the much improved SHUCK and COTTON MATTRESSES, and at the lowest prices. Also, Sofas, Lounges, and Easy Chairs, manufactured in various styles. Also, repairing and renovating old Hair Mattresses, &c., done at the shortest notice.

All orders thankfully received and promptly attended to. Ware Room on Fayetteville street, two doors above the YARBROUGH HOUSE.

J. HENRY HARRISS,

Upholsterer and Mattress Maker.

Raleigh, October 24, 1851. 102—

READY MADE CLOTHING,

At Wholesale and Retail.

WE have just received from one of the largest and best established Houses in the United States, one of the largest and best assorted Stocks ever brought to this City, a Stock that would favorably compare with the Custom Work of any Establishment in the Union, which we are instructed to sell at unprecedented low prices, and to which we invite the attention of Country Merchants, citizens of Raleigh, the surrounding Country, and Members of the next General Assembly, and ask them to call and examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to sell at prices that will defy competition.

Country Merchants need have no fears of finding us with a broken assortment, as we shall continue to have large additions throughout the Season.

In addition to the above, we have a full assortment of fine Shirts, Jenny Lind and other patterns, together with Silk, Merino, Lambs wool Shirts and Drawers.

All of which we will sell as low as they can be purchased of any Establishment in New York or any oth City.

A. B. STITH & CO.

Raleigh, 1850. 840—w tf.

PLANK ROAD NOTICE.

AT a regular meeting of the Directors of the Greenville and Raleigh Plank Road Company, held at their office in Greenville on Thursday the 9th day of October, 1851, it was

Resolved, That Books of subscription be opened by the commissioners first appointed under their Charter, for the purpose of increasing the capital stock of said Company, and that the subscribers pay in a sum equal to that called in and paid by the original stockholders.

ALFRED MOYE, *Pres't.*

By GOULD HOYT, *Sec'y.*

Oct. 15, 1851. 101—4t.

Shoes! Shoes!

ROBINSON'S Walking Shoes and Slippers,
White Kid, Jenny Lind and Bronze Slippers,
Parodi, Super Seal and Jeffersonian Shoes,
Misses and Children's Black and Fancy Bootes,
Men's Boy's and Servant's Shoes.
Which we are offering low.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

101—

NEW BOOKS.

THE Fate—a Tale of Stirring Times, by G. P. R. James.

The Stone-Mason of Saint Point—a Village Tale, by Lamartine. Received this day by

H. D. TURNER.

Raleigh, Sept. 27, 1851. 94—

RIBBONS! RIBBONS!!

150 PIECES Rich Bonnet, Sash, Neck, Cap, and Belt Ribbons.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

MILTON FACTORY AND MILLS.

J. R. Barrett & J. D Newsom,

Having purchased Mr. Thomas W. Holden's interest in the Milton Cotton Factory and Mills, Lands, Tenements, and debts due the Firm of Barrett, Newsom and Holden, will continue the Manufacturing and Milling business.

They are now putting in operation a set of Woolen Machinery, for the purpose of manufacturing

WOOLEN GOODS,

and will also have two good CARDING MACHINES in order the ensuing season, which will not only afford a market for the sale of Wool, but enable planters to get

Domestic Woolens, Cotton Goods,

and also Wool Rolls of the first quality.

They have in their employment the most experienced mechanics, and will endeavor to merit public patronage.

BARRETT & NEWSOM.

Milton, March 25, 1851. 41—tf.

Baltimore Piano Manufactory.

Important Improvement.

ELASTIC UNIVERSAL TOUCH.

WISE & BROTHER, Manufacturers of Boudoir, Square and Grand Pianos, request those wanting a first rate Instrument—one that Ladie's can perform on with the greatest possible advantage, that is chaste of style, of superlative touch and tone, that will stand in concert tune, and last a life time, to call and see for themselves a sample Instrument at the Agent's office—Dr. W. R. Scott's.

These Instruments are more in general use in the City among the first critics of arts and science, and to whom we have the honor of referring. See the manufacturer's circulars, which may be obtained of the Agent. All Instruments warranted five years.

J. J. WISE & BRO.

Dr. W. R. SCOTT, Agent.

Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1850. 20—6m.

Important to MILLERS & MILL OWNERS!

THE Undersigned would respectfully inform those engaged in the Milling Business in N. C., that he keeps constantly on hand, and will supply at the shortest notice, that almost invaluable article

YOUNG'S IMPROVED PATENT SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE.

The only Machine of the kind that has stood the *test* and given satisfaction to the public. It has surpassed every Smut Machine yet offered in the State, more or less of which has been taken down to make room for it. The public need fear no imposition, as there are now some 280 Machines running in N. C.; and I wish to offer no other references than the gentlemen who are using them, whose expectations have been more than realized in their performance. It not only thoroughly cleanses the Wheat of smut, but also purifies it of all other substances, almost to perfection. It takes up but 4 feet square in the Mill, and requires but little power. It is warranted for five years against breaking or wearing out, and also to retain its cleaning qualities for that time.

There are a number of these Machines through which 100,000 bushels of Wheat have been cleaned, and they have never been out of order one day.

There was awarded to it the Premium at the Maryland State Fair, and a Premium with a Silver Medal, at the Fair of the Maryland Institute, at Baltimore, last Fall

Address the Subscriber at South Lowell Mills, Orange county, N. C. JNO. A. McMANNEN.

December 21, 1850. 15—tf.

MRS. WOLTERING

RESPECTFULLY announces to the Ladies of Raleigh and surrounding country that she is now receiving her FALL and WINTER STOCK of FANCY GOODS, embracing China goods, fine iron-stone dinnersetts, tea-setts, and cups and saucers as fine as ever brought to this City.

Also, GROCERIES of every description. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c., which will be sold low for cash.

Just Received, a fresh supply of CONFECTIONARIES.

Thankful for past favors, she solicits a continuance of the same.

WILHELMINA WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12th, 1851. 90—y.

Register please copy.

GRANT'S History of the Nestorians, or the Lost Tribes. Containing evidence of their identity, an account of their manners, customs, and ceremonies, together with sketches in ancient Assyria, &c., Map. 12mo. Muslin.

An important accession to our stores of geographical knowledge. *Church of England Review.*

Contains much curious and interesting information of which its name gives no previous warning.

Athenæum.

For sale by H. D. TURNER,

N. C. Bookstore.

October 16, 1851. 100—

VALUABLE BOOK.

THE American Practice Condensed, or the Family Physician. The scientific system of Medicine, on vegetable principles, and designed for all classes.

This work embraces the character, causes, symptoms, and treatment of the diseases of men, women and children of all climates. By W. Beach, M. D., complete in one vol., illustrated with nearly two hundred engravings, 4th edition.

For sale by H. D. TURNER,

N. C. Bookstore.

October 16, 1851. 100—

SHOES.

LADIES Black Lasting half Gaiters,
do. Bronze Moroco do
Black Kid and Bronze Slippers,
Goat, Morocc, and Kid Walking Shoes,
Misses' Shoes, children's do.

HEARTT & LITCHFORD.

Raleigh, April 12, 1851. 46—

Mohr Redwood & Procter's Pharmacy

PRACTICAL Pharmacy—the Arrangement, Apparatus and Manipilaitons of the Pharmacetical shop and Laboratory; by Francis Mohr, Ph. D., and Theophilus Redwood; Edited with extensive additions, by William Procter, Jr., Professor of Pharmacy in the Philadelphia college of Pharmacy; Illustrated by 500 Engravings on wood. For sale by

HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, April 25, 1851. 50—

ROBINSON'S SHOES.

LADIES' Kid and Goat Buskins;
" Goat welt Boots;
Misses' and Children's Goat welt Boots.

Just received by EVANS & COOKE

August 27, 1851. 86—

Flesh Gloves and Brushes.

THE free and liberal use of these articles is now justly regarded as one of the most effectual means of promoting health and long life. Call and supply yourselves at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

Raleigh, April 22, 1851. 49—

New Novels.

TIME the Avenger, by the author of "Lettice Arnold," &c.

Franconian Stories, by Jacob Abbott—Malleville. Wallace, Beechnut, May Bell, May Erskine. Illustrated

For sale by H. D. TURNER,

N. C. Book Store

Raleigh, Oct. 7, 1851. 98—

For Sale.

A VERY good second handed PIANO, cheap can be had at F. MAHLER'S.

Opposite the R. & G. R. R. Office.

Raleigh, Oct. 7, 1851. 98—

NEW FALL & WINTER GOODS,

Just arrived and Daily arriving.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER

RESPECTFULLY announce to the public, that many of the most desirable articles embraced in their large and extensive assortment of Fall and Winter Goods, selected with care, by one of the firm, in the best Northern markets, have been already received and opened; others are daily arriving, and they flatter themselves they will be prepared to meet the demand for goods of every description, on as good terms as they can be sold in this market. Thankful for, and encouraged by the very liberal patronage bestowed upon them since their connection in business, they have ventured to lay in a very heavy stock, to which they invite the attention of purchasers, hoping their efforts to accommodate will not fail to please.

The attention of the Ladies is respectfully invited to the following desirable Dress Goods:

Super Brocade and Chamelion Silks,
Blue, Bl'k and White Watered Do.,
Bl'k Gro De Rhine and Italian Do.,
Solid and Fancy Lute String Do.,
Brocade Poult De Soi,
Cashmere De Ecosse,
Fig'd Brilliantes,
Lupins' French Merinos,
English and German Do.,
Solid Parametas,
Rich Fig'd Paris De Lainos,
Plain and Fancy Poplins,
Bl'k Silk Laces,
Deep Silk Fringes,
Paris Kid Gloves,
Buttons and Trimmings,
Scolloped Embr'd Hank'fs,
Swiss, Jackonet, and Tarltan Muslins,
Chemisetts, Collars, Undersleeves and Cuffs,
Muslin Bands, Edgings and Insertings, &c., &c.,

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Raleigh, September 3, 1851. 87—

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER,

Partners and Successors to

R. TUCKER & SON,

Nos. 6 & 8 Fayetteville street, Raleigh.

FASHIONABLE HAT EMPORIUM.

AT this Establishment will be found, at all times, one of the best assortments of FINE GOODS in the City. The Stock is entirely new, and is comprised of

Fashionable Moleskin and Beaver Hats,

of the manufacture of N. F. Warburton, and N. H. Beebe & Co.

FINE FELT, SPORTING, BRUSH, AGOLIA, AND SEAL DRAB HATS.

Army, Navy, Ariel, Riding, Travelling, Dress, and Opera Caps.

The utmost efforts will be exerted to maintain for the Merchandise of this Establishment the rank of superiority and relative cheapness which has hitherto commended it to the approval and preference of gentlemen of taste. 87—

P. F. PESCUD,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,

RALEIGH, N. C.

HE has in Store and is now receiving his Spring stock of

English, Mediterranean and American Drugs,

MEDICINES And PERFUMERY.

ALSO, PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS, &c. &c.

Which were selected by himself of the Importers and manufacturers, in the Northern cities, and purchased almost exclusively for cash. From his increased facilities and large purchases, he is sure he can sell all articles in his line at as low rates as they can be had this side of the Potomac, after adding cost of freight.

Physicians and country merchants would consult their interest by giving his stock and prices an examination, feeling confident that he can please all who patronize his establishment.

TERMS—Six months credit or six per cent. deducted for cash, on orders amounting to $50 and upwards. All accounts must be paid, or closed by note the 1st of every year. P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, April 19, 1851. 49—

New Confectionary & Grocery Store.

3 Doors below the Post Office.

WM. GRIFFICE, & CO. have opened a Confectionary and Grocery Store, in Raleigh, 3 doors below the Post Office, where they have on hand, and will sell on reasonable terms the following articles:

GROCERIES.

Sugar and Coffee,	Crushed Sugar,
Do. St. Croix,	Havana do.
Candles and Soap,	Pepper and Spice,
Black and Imp. Tea,	Copperas and Ginger,
Saleratus and Snuff,	Brooms, &c. &c.

Myers' Best Chewing Tobacco.

Confectionaries.

Best Segars,	Water Crackers,
Dolls, Accordians,	Butter and Soda, do.
Fancy Candies, Citron,	Prunes, Cocoa Nuts,
Almonds, Filberts,	English Walnuts,
Palm Nuts,	Figs and Raisins,

And every thing usually kept in a Confectionary Store. They will say to the public that they carry on the *Candy Making Business,* and without boasting they can assure the public that they will sell the best Candy as cheap as any house in the place, and warrant it to be as good as can be made.

Merchants and others, buying by the wholesale, will find it to their interest to give them a call.

Raleigh, October 9, 1850. 836—tf.

BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS!

Henry D. Turner,

Publisher, Bookseller and Stationer

No. 1, FAYETTEVILLE ST. RALEIGH, N. C.

HAS always on hand a large and general collection of

Law, Medical, Theological, Classical, Voyages, Travels, Novels and Miscellaneous Books. Also, a very extensive assortment of School Books, &c.,

Blank Books, Ledgers, Journals, Day Books
Pass Books, Bank Books, Record Books,
Blank Check Books, and any other kind
that may be wanted manufactured
to order.

Together with a general assortment of Stationery.

Particular attention given to filling all orders complete from Booksellers, Merchants, Teachers, and private individuals. And every article in his line sold at the *lowest* prices for cash or approved credit, either at wholesale or retail.

All new works received as soon as published,

Raleigh, August 27, 1850. 830—

HURRAH FOR NORTH CAROLINA!

Home Industry must Succeed!

I am now prepared to manufacture DOOR LOCKS with mineral Knobs, for 65 cents a piece, warranted; also, LOCKS up to $150.

Also, MACHINERY made to order; and file-cutting, new and old. *Old files made as good as new.*

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 13th 1851. 90—1y.

PIANOS! PIANOS!!

THIS day received at the North Carolina Music Store, another splendid lot of 7, 6½ and 6¾ octave Pianos from one of the best manufacturing establishments in New York.

Raleigh, October 1, 1851. K. W. PETERSILIA. 95—

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!

IF you want a fine fashionable Hat, call at EVANS & COOKE'S.

August 27, 1851. 86—

[From the Wilmington Journal.]

EDUCATION—No. 7.

MR. EDITOR: If, as I have shown, that good teachers and proper books are of the highest importance to the success of our Common School system, another minor, though essential requisite, is good school-houses. I have said in a former article that education was two-fold, physical and mental, and that a sound and vigorous mind could not long exist in an unsound and unhealthy body. It equally follows as true, that if anything hinders the growth of one, it, in like manner, thwarts the development of the other; and that if good water, exercise, and cleanliness, and a free and unrestricted use and position of the main parts of the human organism, are indispensable prerequisites to good health—that they, in an equal degree, are necessary *concomitants* of good school-houses. The better to illustrate our ideas of the importance and necessity of good school-houses, let us briefly appeal to a few of the more obvious laws of human physiology—that very useful science of the functions of office of the human system, so strangely and lamentably neglected in most of our seminaries of learning. "Know thyself" is of divine origin, and is of great value in physical as well as mental science, and in our systems of education should stand prominently forth, teaching that "we are fearfully and wonderfully made." The Creator in his goodness and wisdom, gave us our lungs to breathe, our limbs for exercise and labor, the brain as the seat of the mind, the nerves as sentinels to transmit sensations to the throne of the intellect, and to convey the volitions of the mind and the determination of the will to the muscles and voluntary organs; and *these* in their turn, serve to obey the conceptions and directions of the mind; and so on have the various parts which go to make up that beautiful, well-adapted and wonderful machinery—the human body—their respective and appropriate duties to perform. So long as these duties are faithfully performed as nature directs, so long is the whole system in health, and the mind in a suitable condition for study.

First, then, as to the lungs. They must have pure air to breathe, or the system, both mental and corporeal, is more or less deranged, and the mind, in consequence, unfit to study to advantage. Two important elements of the atmosphere are oxygen and carbonic acid; these invisible gases are indispensable to the life of animated lungs, and when, from want of due ventilation, the air we breathe does not contain them in the relative proportions of nature—when free egress is not allowed to the non-essentials, and free engress to the essentials of good air, the body becomes languid, the lungs oppressed, the head-aches, the mind becomes inactive and unfit for study; and all this follows from that necessary decarbonization of the blood, which cannot go on in our bodies without good air, and, therefore, proper ventilation. School-houses, then, should be properly ventilated. There should be ample space in every one to allow the rejected vapors constantly issuing from the body to escape, and to allow the pure and healthy elements of respiration to have free entrance. And when we consider the large number of scholars often huddled together in a small, pent-up, contracted school-house, built so from mistaken notions of economy, and each pupil breathing and re-breathing through the day this pestiferous atmosphere, increasing as it does in its poisonous effects as the school session advances, can we wonder at their pale faces, or drowsy, listless action, or the unconcealed aversion to these Calcutta holes of confinement? Nor, indeed, are we surprised at the number constantly absent from such schools through indisposition, which their very kind parents assign to the unhealthy *locality* of the school-house. Says a recent writer: "A physician in Massachusetts selected two schools, of nearly the same number of children, belonging to families of the same condition of life, and no causes, independent of the circumstances of their several school-houses, were known to affect their health. One house was dry and properly ventilated; the other damp and not ventilated. In the former, during a period of forty-five days, five scholars were absent from sickness, to the amount, in the whole, of twenty days. In the latter, during the same period of time, and from the same cause, seventeen children were absent, to an amount in all of one hundred and forty-five days, and the appearance of the children not thus detained by sickness indicated a marked difference in their condition as to health." And although school-houses should be kept properly ventilated, there is often in this State an extreme the other way. Instead of an imperfect, there is a too free ventilation, enabling not only the cold winds of winter to whistle through the crevices to the manifest coldness and shivering of the little urchins as they sit with shattering teeth and benumbed bodies around the embers and smoking chunks of the fire-place; but actually permitting the boys to go in and out through the large spaces between the logs, rendering the doors of but little value as passages to and fro.

Next in importance to pure air and suitable enclosure in the construction of our school-houses, is the arrangement of proper seats, tables or desks, &c., for the comfortable occupation of children. The position of the bodies of children in school is a question of no minor importance. The student should not sit nor stand in a cramped position. Nature here, as in many other instances, gives us wise counsel, and we should hearken to her teachings. She tells us that the chest should not be bent so as to interdict the free respiration and expansion of the lungs, nor the back curved to a crooked position, so often the cause of spinal disease, as is the former violation the cause of dyspepsia and lung complaints. These unnatural positions of the body and limbs are never easy or advantageous, but are the prolific sources of interruptions and mental disturbances in study, as well as of diseases, decay, and death in riper years. How stands the case with our district school-houses in this State, and particularly in this county? Small, narrow benches, without *backs*, and of such a height that will scarcely permit the feet of the child to touch the puncheon floor, with one plank put up in an inclined position as a writing desk, form their only furniture. Now let any parent try the experiment. Take even your most obedient child, and place him beside you upon such a *stool*, and see if you can either engage his attention or keep him still fifteen minutes at a time. If you cannot, then cease your complaints against the bad order which prevails in the schools, or the slow progress your child makes in his studies, until you provide for him more comfortable facilities.

Another subject of considerable importance is the arrangement of proper play-grounds for the exercise of children. Man was made for exercise—for bodily as well as mental action. His noble form, stamped by its author in his own image, and pronounced the most useful, the most beautiful, the most complicated, and the most splendid example of mechanism ever conceived, requires early training and development to attain that strength, symmetry, and adaptation it's great author designed. Exercise gives freedom and energy to the movements, strength to the limbs, and power to the body—developes and gives vigor and endurance to the whole man, mental and corporeal—adds freshness to the feelings, buoyancy to the spirits, activity to the intellect, and sends life, health, and renewed hopes bounding joyously through every vein and artery of our corporeal structure. And what is better calculated to give a freer scope and exercise to these faculties than the innocent gymnastics of the school-boy? Coming from the play-ground he feels a relish for study, and has the capacity to learn and master difficulties, which he in no other way could have obtained, while his body continues in that condition of exercise necessary for the healthy tone and expansion of his intellect. It is obvious, then, that every school-house should have a play-ground attached—ample scope for the pupils to take full exercise regularly—and this should be as well attended to and insisted on by the teacher as the getting of their daily lessons. How injurious, then, is the punishment frequently resorted to by some teachers of keeping truant children *in* during play-time! Cleanliness is another valuable feature of the school-house, as it is of the domestic mansion. Cleanliness is necessary to comfort, and comfort, as I have shown, is essential to study.

Now, kind reader, you may reply that all these things are very good—that our ideas of air, play-grounds, cleanliness, and architecture, are all very good, but impracticable, because too expensive. We reply that it costs but little more to build a good school-house than it does to erect an inefficient one. The average number of children attending these school-houses is about twenty-five. Can it be asserted that the parents of twenty-five children have not the pecuniary ability to build *one* good school-house? Such, I know, would be considered a slander on any neighborhood. Then you have the *ability* but not the *will*. Can you not forego some additional expenditure to insure the comfort and health of those you love so well? The voice of humanity and the expansive benevolence of paternal affection call upon you for reform? Search the reports and examine the condition of the district schools in other States of this Union, and compare them with ours, and say if their cultivated progress does not again appeal to your pride and emulation? It is reported by the Hon. Samuel Young to the Legislature of New York, that there were in that State 7,685 district school-houses of framed wood, 446 of brick, 523 of stone, and 707 of logs. Of this number 544 were furnished with more than one room; 3,282 with convenient seats, desks, &c.; 1,541 with suitable play-grounds, and 1,518 with proper facilities for ventilation.

There is another consideration of this subject which urges the importance of good school-houses. Make them suitable abodes for learning, and you will receive the patronage of the rich as well as the poor. They will then act as *crucibles*, *fusing* together these extreme elements and conditions of society, and securing to each an equal amount of respectability and influence. Says an intelligent writer—"The rich man will scarcely be haughty, nor his poorer neighbor jealous, if both in boyhood bent together over their lessons, and played together during the recess of a district school." LONG CREEK.

August 24th, 1851.

WHIG PRINCIPLES. As there are always a great many persons who take no particular interest in elections and local politics, but who are nevertheless, voters, and in the habit of voting for somebody, we take the liberty to address to all such this article, for the purpose of directing their attention to the importance of a vote, and to the necessity of considering all the consequences of votes cast.

A great many of the class of persons to which we allude, not professsing to know much about politics, vote rather for persons than for principles. We would ask them to consider well the consequences of a vote. If you vote for a Whig, you vote for the support of such principles as the following:

1. A high protective tariff, the tendency of which is to advance the interests of a few at the expense of the many—to concentrate wealth, and diminish the wages of the laboring classes.

2. Federal Conservatism, or in other words that kind of miscalled conservatism professed by the whig party, which, practically, stops all further development of the great democratic republican theory, which is the substratum of the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States. The conservatism of the whig party which has always endeavored to conceal its real principles under fair names, means non-extension of the area of democracy—non-enlargement of the Union, non-adoption of any of those discoveries and improvements in political economy which do away with paper money and high protective tariffs. Such is whig conservatism.

Whig conservatis n, if left free to act, would, in time, make this country, what England is now—all the wealth in the hands of the few, while the great mass of the people are ground down to the lowest stage of destitution. Whig principles in England have there seen their full development, and the Whig party of this country would bring out those same developments here, if not held in check by the democratic party—the party of the Constitution, and the only party that embodies the genuine principles of 1776, and of the Declaration of Independence.

Each honest voter will consider well two things:

1. The tendency of Democratic principles.
2. The tendency of Whig principles.

The first are the principles of the Constitution legitimately construed. The second are the principles of a party that has ever sought to give wide constructions to the Constitution, so as to make it mean almost anything. Every lover of the country will beware of the evils of broad construction. If such a construction is once admitted, it is impossible to say where it may lead. The whig mode of construing the Constitution is absolutely dangerous, and there is no safety for the Constitution and the great principles of the wise founders of the republic, but in the Democratic party.

The laboring classes especially of this country should beware of whig principles as they would of a deadly poison. They have only to look to England to see their lamentable results. *Lou. Courier.*

SINGULAR CIRCUMSTANCE. A reliable friend detailed recently to the editor of the Memphis Enquirer the following singular and interesting occurrence:

"Since the commencement of the term of the Circuit Court for our County, it became necessary for Merriweather, brother of the gentleman some time since murdered in our county, to attend as prosecutor of Peterson, the perpetrator of the horrible crime. It so happened that he rode the horse that his deceased brother was riding on the day of his murder by Peterson. He was in the company of some friends, and travelled the same road. The horse is a very fine spirited bay, docile in temper, and with an intelligent eye. When they approached near the scene of the murder, the horse manifested evident signs of alarm and restlessness. Observing the singular conduct of the horse, Merriweather determined to give him the rein, and watch his movements. As he approached near the spot of the murder, he elevated his head and tail and appeared to be watchful, and frequently uttered that snort so peculiar to spirited horses when apprehensive of danger. The noble animal finally smelt the ground and trailed the course which the body of his former master had been conveyed by his murderer. He finally reached the spot, smelt the ground and pawed and snorted. He then took a circle in the woods at a moderate trot, returned to the place where the body was found, and repeated the same ceremony. This he did several times in succession. And when reined up it was with great reluctance that he was forced to leave the place. Is this instinct, reason, or what is it! We have the facts from a source well informed and entirely reliable. We should like to have a philosophical solution of this remarkable event."

The whigs comfort themselves with the reflection that free-soilers voted the democratic ticket in Ohio and Pennsylvania. Perhaps some did so vote in Ohio; but it is not at all likely, when they had a candidate of their own to vote for. We, however, should not be surprised if the democratic party suffered a good deal from imputations of this kind.

The name democracy is popular—made so by the good behavior and success of the party that has won it. Hence designing men and factionists will assume the name, and perhaps occasionally vote the democratic ticket, in order to enhance their credit and strengthen them to do mischief. These freesoilers in some States style themselves the free democracy, and the whigs in New York call themselves democratic whigs.

No faction will call itself the free whiggery, or assume the name of whiggish democrats. So far from it, a whig candidate for the presidency had to assure the people of the United States that he was not an *ultra whig*.

No faction can expect to win popular favor by an odor of whiggery; and demagogues, such as Chase and Wilmot, will shun all suspicion of a connexion with a run down party. They see which way the current flows, and want to be in the crowd for the sake of the spoils.

We shall not be at all surprised if the democratic party are charged with being aided and assisted by whigs—even making a coalition with whigs to defeat the more faithful of the universal party.

Such is the misfortune of being popular. Rogues will attach themselves to the crowd to keep up their own credit.

Besides, even honest men who differ with the democratic party will conclude that they had as well give it up, and let the progressive, go-ahead party take the helm they have almost always had, inasmuch as nothing goes right in the hands of their opponents. *Louisville Democrat.*

SOLID HOOFED HOGS. The Atlanta (Ga.) *Republican* says that there is a hog in that city, which has solid hoofs like a mule. The upper portions of the feet are just like any other hog, and seem as if two distinct toes were fitted into one solid hoof. It is said that this is no casual trick of nature, but that the animal is one of a distinct breed which was brought from Arkansas. This variety of hog is also found in the West Indies.

THE U. S. AND AUSTRIA. A Washington dispatch states that Chevalier Hulsemann, the Austrian Minister, had an interview with Mr. Webster at the Department, on Saturday morning, and the writer has no doubt that the rumor is true that he is instructed to ask his passports as soon as Kossuth arrives.

THE COTTON CROP. A letter to the Baltimore Sun, from Chicot county, Arkansas, says the cotton crop will be as large as expected, and will not reach last year's crop. The picking is much earlier and larger than usual, but will be of short duration.

For the Standard.

THE "NORTH CAROLINA READER."

MR. HOLDEN: Since your notice of the "North Carolina Reader," by C. H. Wiley, others have had the opportunity of looking into the work; and I hear but one opinion expressed as to its merits, and that in terms of commendation. The design of the author is such as to secure the approbation of all persons who feel an interest in the history of the State, and who desire to see its youth accurately instructed as regards its early settlement, as well as in relation to our present condition. This information Mr. Wiley's book is calculated to give. Its "Lessons" are not only useful to the young reader, but others will find its facts and matter of value.

There are a few errors as to dates, &c.; but these will hereafter be detected, when he shall be sufficiently encouraged to issue a second edition.

Mr. Wiley is the first native author who has done justice to the State in some particulars, in which others, following Williamson and Martin, have greatly erred. He has not painted "one Culpepper" as a culprit, "who had fled from an adjoining Colony to escape the gibbet, for his attempts to cause the poor to plunder the rich"; nor has he discovered in those who fell at the battle of Alamance traitors and rebels, because they first successfully resisted an attempt to collect a heavy tax on Tobacco, which the Prime Minister of the mother country was forced to acknowledge was imposed without authority; or because they endeavored to resist an oppressive tax, in the collection of which the greatest frauds and exactions were practiced by the officers of the day. But, with the intelligent author of the Life of Greene, he has rather chosen to consider these "miniature revolutions" as involving the same principles, in 1667 and 1768, as that "of the small tax on the consumption of tea, which led to the great revolution of 1776"—a view which has been adopted by Mr. Bancroft in his valuable History of the United States. These are not the only errors in which the truth of history should be vindicated. But my State feelings are leading me too far, my object being at present only to call the attention of the public to this valuable little work of Mr. Wiley, which should be in every family, as I trust it will be, in due time, in every primary School in the State. I trust it will not be long before the Literary Board shall be authorized to procure a full supply for the use of our Common Schools. S.

November 7th, 1851.

COLUMBUS LODGE, No. 102, F. & A. M.
PITTSBOROUGH. Oct. 21st, A. L. 5851.

At an adjourned meeting of Columbus Lodge, No. 102, held in their Hall on the 21st October, A. L. 5851, Brothers Gunter, McCoy, and Marshall, the committee appointed at a previous communication of the Lodge, reported the following Preamble and Resolutions, which, on motion, were unanimously adopted, to wit:

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God, in the course of his all wise providence, to remove from Earth our esteemed friend and Brother, HENRY M. GOODWIN, who died in the City of New York on the 9th day of October, 1851, on his return to his home and friends, from California, thereby sundering the ties that bound us together, Man to Man, and Brother to Brother, and creating a void in this Fraternity that may not soon be filled: therefore,

Resolved, That this Lodge, of which he was a worthy and efficient member, and one dearly beloved by us all, has, by his death, sustained an irreprable loss.

Resolved, that the members of this Lodge do most sincerely tender their sympathies to his afflicted relatives, and that the Secretary forward to them a copy of these Resolutions.

Resolved, that the members of this Lodge wear the usual badge of mourning for the space of 30 days.

Resolved further, That the Secretary furnish a copy of these Resolutions for publication in the Raleigh Star.

By order of the Lodge.

S. L. RIDDLE,
Secretary of Columbus Lodge, No. 102.

FEDERAL FALSEHOOD. The North State Whig, published away down somewhere among the frog ponds, in its issue of the 15th inst., has the following:

"BEAR IN MIND, That the Raleigh Standard, the organ of the "Raleigh Clique" which rules the Democratic party in North Carolina, contends that "*Secession is one of the* CARDINAL PRINCIPLES *in the Democratic faith.*"

Now, we have heard a great deal about this "Raleigh Clique," and it has been iterated and reiterated by the discomfited whig party time and again, the only object for which, it seems to us, is just to keep its hand in at vociferating falsehood. The *Raleigh Clique!* indeed. And who are they, and what mighty engine have they in operation that enables them to "rule the democratic party in North Carolina?" One would think that the expression was so stale, so demagoguical, that any man or respectable newspaper would be ashamed to utter or publish it. We suppose that, if any two democrats in the streets or elsewhere in Raleigh were to be heard accidentally speaking of the prospects of the party, or saying anything in its behalf, defending its principles or planning its success, that they are a *Clique*. Democrats may not say anything for themselves in Raleigh!

As for any clique in Raleigh governing the Democratic Party of the State, why that's a great big—no-such-a-thing; and, moreover, we don't give those who assert it, credit for more than half believing it themselves. *Warrenton News.*

SOUTHERN PLANTERS' CONVENTION. This convention, which met at Macon, Georgia, on the 28th ult., adjourned on the 31st. Resolutions were adopted recommending the establishment of Central, State and County Associations, for the purpose of collecting statistical and general information in regard to the production and consumption of cotton. A committe was also appointed to procure the passage of such acts of incorporation as may be deemed necessary to promote the interest of the planters; but with the understanding that the action of this Convention in reference to the procurement of charters be not intended to commit any cotton planter to a particular mode of operation. Other resolutions were adopted declaring the expediency of using the utmost exertions to encourage Southern Manufacturers to employ slave labor in their factories. Also, urging the holding of another Cotton Planters' Convention hereafter, pledging the delegates to endeavor to arouse public attention to the importance of the subject—and enforcing the necessity of appointing lecturers to canvass the cotton-growing country. There was little harmony of views among those present, and various propositions to provide against the fluctuations of the prices of cotton was rejected. The proposition to organise an association, with the capital of $20,000,000, was violently opposed, as also one that no more than two-thirds of the crop should be sold before the 1st of May, and for not less than eight cents a pound: and that the remaining third should be sold at a time to be recommended by the Central Committee. That such inpracticable schemes should be thrown aside, was a matter of course.

AMERICAN INDEBTEDNESS. The St. Louis Intelligencer estimates the indebtedness of the U. States at nearly one thousand millions of dollars, as follows:

General and State Governments, 1850,	$275,480,676 15
General and State Government increase since 1845,	40,000,000 00
Bonded debts of cities and counties, 1851,	75,000,000 00
Bonded debts of railroad and canal companies, 1851,	80,000,000 00
Loans and discounts of banks in the United States, 1851,	450,000,000 00
Total,	$920,480,676 15

In 1840, the amount of indebtedness was set down at $680,000,000, and the amount of coin in the country $80,000,000. Now the coin is supposed to be $300,000,000, and the value of taxable lands and personal property has doubled, while the manufacturing and agricultural wealth has quadrupled in the last ten years.

COL. FREMONT A MILLIONARE. The St. Louis Union of the 17th says Col. Fremont has completed and confirmed the sale of his Miraposa tract of gold land in California. The sale was made to a company in London for one million of dollars—one hundred thousand of which (being the first instalment) are to be paid to Col. Fremont, in the city of New York, on or about the 15th of this month. Col. Fremont may now be considered among the wealthiest millionaires of the United States. He has, besides the Mariposa tract just sold, a vast amount of property in San Francisco.

THE STANDARD.

The Constitution and the Union of the States: "They must be Preserved."

RALEIGH:

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1851.

THE PRESIDENCY.

The presses and public men of the country, and especially those of the South, have been more backward and silent than usual in relation to the Presidential question. Heretofore, at a time like this, a general discussion was going forward on the subject; but about all that seems to be said or conceded now is, that Conventions will be held and candidates nominated. Indeed, Conventions cannot be avoided. They *must* be held, if the parties intend to present candidates for the whole country; for, in the absence of Conventions, the result would most certainly be sectional candidates and sectional organizations. And whenever parties become thoroughly sectionalized, we may bid farewell to the Union.

What will the Whigs do? Will they, already tired of their name, become more and more so as the time for holding their Convention approaches, and drop it? But this is not very important to the people, except as it stands connected with the avowal of principles by that party, or rather their non-avowal. We shall look at the body, and determine for ourselves as to its nature, without the slightest reference to the name. They may *call* themselves what they please—we all know who and what they are. But will they be able to unite and then make a nomination? We predict that they will. Will they endorse and approve the fugitive-slave law? We predict that they will not, and we give as authority for this belief the opinion of Whig papers in the free States already referred to by us. But they will present to the country an ingeniously constructed platform, half-"compromise" and half-anti-"compromise," leaving the Sewardites and the Winthrop men to paddle apparently in one canoe, and the Fillmoreites in another, while in reality they will be but one crew, with common aims, making for the same harbor. Will they elect their candidate? We cannot believe they will; but the contest will be a close and bitter one, and will be marked, in all probability, by more violence, venom, and excitement than any which has taken place since 1800. Whigism will play, or attempt to play one of its very largest games of imposture and humbug; but the present generation has been deceived once by these worthies, and cannot be again. The next may.

We do not propose to discuss at this time the question of the Presidency; but we may as well say that we expect to support the nominee of the Democratic party, provided he be sound upon the subject of Slavery. And we entertain no doubt that he will be sound, for we have men in the free States of the right stamp, and the Convention, made up as it will be of representatives of the Democracy from all quarters of the Union, will do its duty without reference to sections or *isms*. We ask no new platform; the old one, adopted in 1840, and reaffirmed in 1844 and 1848, is good enough for us. We sincerely believe that the success of Democratic principles in the ensuing campaign, is essential to the prosperity of the country and the preservation of the Union. If those principles had prevailed constantly in the government since 1840, we should have escaped the perils in which the country has been and is now placed. We go for the Constitution, the rights of the States, and the rights of the United States; in other words, we go with the old Republican party of the days of Jefferson, Jackson, and Polk. *This* is the flag we hold up before the people, as the safest and best rallying point which can be presented to them in this or any other crisis; and that flag, if all of us should do our duty in 1852, will wave first and highest at the close of the contest.

We shall have more to say on this important subject at the proper time.

KOSSUTH.

Kossuth was expected at Southampton, England, on the 24th October, in a steamer from Gibraltar. The most extensive preparations were being made in Southampton to give him a hearty and enthusiastic reception. Mr. Croskey, the American Consul at Southampton, was most active in these arrangements in seconding the wishes and exertions of the Mayor and Corporation. Mr. Lawrence, the American Minister, had promised to be present at the banquet to be given to Kossuth at Southampton. During his stay in the town Mr. Lawrence was to be the guest of the Town Clerk, Mr. C. E. Deacon. Mr. R. J. Walker, late Secretary of the Treasury, was likewise to attend. After the banquet, a great mass meeting, (American fashion) was to be held in the open square fronting the United States Consulate, where a platform was to be erected on which the ceremony of presenting Kossuth with the New York-Hungarian flag was to take place.

MEXICO.

By the steamship Fanny, which arrived at New Orleans on the 2d instant, we have news from Matamoras to the 30th ultimo.

The invaders and revolutionists had attacked the town of Matamoras, and had attained possession of the western portion of the town, up to within four blocks of the plaza. The government troops were well provided with artillery, and fought bravely behind their breastworks, still holding out. The loss of the Mexicans was one hundred and fifty killed and wounded. The insurgents had lost three killed and fifteen wounded.

Two large fires had taken place in the town during the bombardment, destroying the custom-house and its contents, stores, &c. An American merchant was killed, and the American Consul, Mr. Waddell, was wounded. One account states that he was murdered. Mr. Waddell is from Hillsborough, in this State.

An enterprising planter of this County told us, a few days since, that he had picked and baled his Cotton crop, and that the yield of his farm, the present year, is about one half. From all we can learn, we are of the opinion that this is a pretty good standard by which to estimate the crop generally of this State. In some spots the crop has been nearly a full one, but in others the result has been, in all probability, from a half to three-fourths only of a crop.

The great Telegraph case was decided by the United States Court, in Philadelphia, on the 3d instant. The opinion of the Court sustains each and all of the Morse patents in every particular, and decides that he was the inventor of the art of telegraphing, and as such is entitled to protection against infringements of his right. The Bain line, it was decided, infringes his patent, and an injunction was granted accordingly.

We have received the *Weekly Message*, a new paper established in Greensborough, and edited by Rev. S. D. Bumpass. It is a neat, and will no doubt be a useful paper. Terms $1 50, or $1 in advance.

A NEW ISSUE—"TREASON!"

The Milton Chronicle of the 30th October contains the following remarks:

"THE FUGITIVE SLAVE LAW. As difficulties amounting to treason exist in carrying out the Fugitive Slave Law in the Abolition States, and as the return of Fugitives from these States to the South, is a matter of doubtful propriety, it occurs to us that it would be good policy so to amend the Fugitive Slave Bill as to make the States in which fugitives may be found responsible to the owner for the value of the fugitive—and let the Abolitionists keep the 'darkie' and make the most of him. It is evident that unless the Christiana and Syracuse traitors are hung, the Compromise will be a mere rope of sand in the eye of the free States—they will respect the Compromise so far only as it may suit their convenience or pleasure. And if this be the case the South will deserve degradation and infamy if she submits to the Compromise. Is it, however, likely to be the case? We can tell better when the traitors of Christiana and Syracuse shall have been disposed of. If they are made to 'dance' between heaven and earth, it will not be the case—the free States will probably respect the law. But if, as is feared, a jury cannot be had in favor of convicting them of treason—the case will be different, and the law may as well be burnt up. In the latter event, what should be the duty of the South! Secede? Yes! unless the law be altered so as to make the free States responsible for fugitives whenever found within their limits, and unless, being held responsible, each State pays up promptly for the fugitives it is found to harbor."

The Chronicle, it seems, would make a new issue with the free States, and thus agitate the slavery question still further. If *we* had proposed such an amendment or any amendment to one or any of the "Compromise" measures, we should have been denounced in the Federal prints as an agitator and Disunionist; but we suppose as the Chronicle belongs to the "Union party," and is one of the organs of His Accidency, Mr. Fillmore, the Editor has a right to speak freely, and even to agitate, if it should please him to do so. We prefer the fugitive-slave law as it is—it is plain and stringent enough already; and the people who will not honestly carry it out, be they Whigs or be they Democrats, or Freesoilers, or Abolitionists, are traitors to the United States and enemies of the Union and of public peace and order. By the law, as it now stands, if a fugitive, after being arrested, escapes from the officer, the government is bound to make good his value to the owner; and thus the people of the slaveholding States are taxed to pay for their own property stolen from them by persons in the free States. But even this feature of the law is bitterly opposed by the Abolitionists; and can the Editor of the Chronicle believe that the free States would consent to go further, and bind themselves to pay for fugitives found within their limits? The idea is preposterous.

But the Chronicle goes for secession in case some of the Christiana or Syracuse traitors are not convicted and hanged. Yes, the Editor, with his eyes wide open, proposes to plunge into the gulf of disunion and "treason"! What will the *Editors* of the Register say to that? What would Mr. Stanly say?

So it has been confessed, after all, by a Whig print, edited by one of Mr. Fillmore's Postmasters, that all the South got by the "compromise" was the fugitive-slave law. Several honest whig papers North have been admitting this fact for some time past, but this is the first admission of the sort from a *Southern* Whig print which has come under our eye. A late number of the New York Express says: "One of the Compromise acts was an act to suppress the slave trade in the District of Columbia, *which the South gave to the North as an offset for the fugitive-slave law.*" The same paper adds that the "*fugitive act is not likely to surrender one hundred slaves escaped into the North from the South during a year.*" Remember, *we* did not say that—it is the language of a Northern Whig paper.

It appears from the returns of the Census of 1850, that 1,017 slaves escaped last year to the free States. "At an average value of $600 for each slave," says the Savannah News, a *neutral* paper, "here is upwards of half a million of dollars lost to the South in one year." Of these 1,017 North Carolina lost 57, which at $600 each, is $34,200—nearly enough to support the State government for twelve months.

A NUT FOR THE "STAR" TO CRACK.

As the Star is for "protecting every body against every body," about this time, by increasing the Tariff-taxes of the people, we ask leave to commend to its particular attention the following on the subject, from the London Punch. Punch has delineated the beauties and advantages of protection in the most masterly style:

"EQUAL PROTECTION.

A Dialogue between the Dukes, The Dupes, and the Doubtfuls.

1st Duke. Gentlemen, the object of this meeting is to give equal protection to commerce, industry, and agriculture. The first thing to be done is to restore the Corn Laws.

2d Duke. Free trade is ruining the country. We have had a revolution in every country in Europe since the Corn Laws were repealed. We have had the potato rot and Irish famine since the Corn Laws were repealed. We have had short cotton-crops since the Corn Laws were repealed. We have had the railway mania and the panic since the Corn Laws were repealed. Therefore it is clear that free trade is ruining the country.

3d Duke. My noble friend having proved that free trade is ruining the country, I call upon you, gentlemen, to form a league for protecting everybody and everything against everybody and everything. Frst, you must restore the Corn Laws, to protect the —ahem—tenant.

1st Tenant Farmer. Huzza! I'll thank you to protect me against John Stokes in next parish. His land's twice as good as mine, and his poor-rates only half ours. I wants a protective duty of 10s. a quarter, or I can never compete with John Stokes. Enter me for the 10s. duty.

2d Tenant Farmer. I shall want vivteen shillin' a quarter, for there's t' parson 'o next parish to ourn have set 'em all a deep drainin' and a guanorin', and a copperlitin', and gettin' twice out o' the ground what we be gettin', and I can't grow agin 'em at less nor vivteen shillin'. So book me for vivteen shillin' my Lord.

3d Tenant Farmerr Aw've never na market within a half-score mile o' me, and there's Simon Thrapstone have only a mile to carry to my ten, and so I doan't think a shillin onreasonable agin Simon Thrapstone.

1st Doubtful. Hilloa, measer! I du buy my corn o' you, and I aren' agoing to pay six shillin' a quarter more for all the Simon Thrapstones in Essex.

1st Duke. Hush my friend; your turn will come next.

1st Shoemaker. I can't make shoes against Thomas Lapstone under a shillin a pair protection. Tom don't go to the public, and works over-hours. He's ruining me. He ain't taxed as I am, paying sixpence a day to Government, excise duty for spirits consumed on the premises. So put 'em down a shillin' a pair extra.

1st Tenant Farmer. Stop there. Tom made these here top-beoots for me. You don't think I'm goin' to pay yeou twenty-seven shillin' a pair when I can get 'em of Lapstone for twenty-six?

2d Duke. My worthy friend you are protected. We go for equal protection.

1st Doubtful. Please, my Lord Duke, what is equal protection?

2d Duke. Equal protection, my excellent friend, is this, I give Peter a shilling protection against Paul, and Paul a shilling protection against Peter. Thus I benefit both Peter and Paul to the extent of a shilling.

3d Doubtful. Stop, I don't see that.

3d Duke. How, my inteligent friend? Thus,—A gives B a shilling.

2d Doubtful. I'll be B, give me a shilling.—

3d Duke. There (*gives him shilling*,) and now B gives A a shilling—

2d Doubtful. Darned if B do. I've got un and I'll keep un. I'se a landlord, my Lod Dook, and this here shilling's the protective dooty on wheat. (Grins and exit.)

3d Duke. Impertinent scoundrel! Yes, my friends, everybody ought to be protected against everybody—What follows? Why, the shoemaker may pay an extra shilling for his loaf, but will not have the power to lap an extra sixpence on to every shoe he sells? The tailor may find a penny a pound rise on mutton, but will he not enjoy his proud privilege of clapping a penny a yard protective duty on to every pair of unmentionables he manufactures? In short, every interest being enriched at the expense of every other interest, it is quite clear that great general good will be the result."

The Star belongs to the "Dukes"—the "dupes," we believe, are but few, and there are many of the "doubtfuls."

By the way, the Star has not yet shown us the ruin occasioned by the Tariff of 1846. Its cases are all fancied ones, manufactured for effect by the protection papers of the free States.

MESSRS. FILLMORE, SEWARD, &c.

We invite public attention to the following article from the Washington Union. That paper has been uniformly liberal towards Mr. Fillmore, and in addition to this it was one of the earliest friends of the "compromise," which fact entitles its opinions to attention and consideration at the hands of the Southern Whig press:

"THE POSITION OF THE ADMINISTRATION AT LAST DEFINED. We are happy to announce to our readers that the position of the administration in regard to the whig party, as now organized and led at the North, is at last made clear. The opposition at Washington to the election of Governor Johnston, which has been charged in the most authoritative whig quarters in Pennsylvania, and nowhere denied, has served to confuse the whole matter. But it now appears that the hatred of Governor Johnston by the administration was a mere *personality*, and, though strong enough to make the President and his cabinet break their party faith towards the Pennsylvania whigs, had no ground in the public policy of the administration. On the contrary, that policy *permits a full co-operation with Winthrop in Massachusetts, Wade in Ohio, and Seward in New York!*

The Republic, in its leading article of yesterday morning, has the following decisive declarations:

"We deem it much to be regretted by all patriotic men that Mr. Vinton failed to defeat the party which, under the joint lead and direction of Wood, Chase, and Giddings, proposes to aid the democracy in selecting and electing a President. We shall also deem it a matter of deep regret if Mr. Winthrop—the whig candidate for the chief magistracy of Massachusetts—should fail to triumph over the infamous coalition of professed abolitionists and free-soil democrats, who are striving to re-elect Governor Boutwell; and equally disappointed we shall be if the free-soil and democratic amalgamation and merger in New York should disturb the whig ascendency in that State."

This is plain. In Ohio the administration sustains a party which, in the most explicit terms, as a party, abjured all responsibility for the Compromise, and all obligation of the Compromise as a settlement of the slavery questions, leaving the whole question entirely open to a "complete toleration of opinion."

In New York the administration sustains the Seward "cheat and snare"—embracing, as that does, an express reaffirmation of the Wilmot-proviso doctrine, a refusal to recognise the fact that any settlement has been had of the slavery questions, and an explicit reservation of the "right and duty of every voter" to agitate for the change and repeal of the fugitive law. The party thus sustained is not denied to have for its head Mr. Senator Seward; and the platform thus approved by the President is a platform of Seward's devising, which does not gainsay one point in the lately republished and justified Buffola letter!

In Massachusetts the administration sustains a party which adopted and approved for its platform the same New York "cheat," and placed its flag, against the wish of Mr. Webster and his friends, in the hands of Mr. Winthrop—*the author of the proviso in* its modern application, and a most determined foe, to the very last, of the Utah bill, the New Mexico bill, and the fugitive law!

It is all clear now why the President said, through the Republic—with certain declarations of his opinions stereotyped at the head of its columns—that declarations as explicit were not to be deemed *pledges*. Had the Compromise declarations been so taken, they would have precluded his predetermined support of Seward, Winthrop, and Wade. It is clear why the Buffalo abolition letter was republished and defended. It was to show that "*our flag was still there.*"

But the administration has left nothing in all this matter to inference. After having thus, through its organ, avowed its full co-operation with Seward, Wade, and Winthrop, and their party allies, it thus proceeds, in the same article, to "exclude the conclusion" that any such co-operation could have taken place if there were any *essential difference* of opinion between the administration and these three whig leaders. The Republic says:

"Names are not things; *and we cannot well understand upon what good reason men can continue to co-operate who essentially differ in opinion.*"

Thus, then, it appears that the administration cannot co-operate with those from whom it "essentially differs in opinion." It appears, also, that it *can* co-operate, and does avowedly co-operate, with Messrs. Wade, Seward, and Winthrop, and their party, and on their platform! It thus proclaims to the world that between it and them there is no "essential difference of opinion."

It is impossible to suppose that the administration has first cleared the way for such declarations in the manner we have described, and then put them forth in this stringent form, except in a deliberate purpose. Though somewhat of the latest, they come in time, and with a significance, to put many a well-meaning Union whig in Georgia and elsewhere duly on his guard. Such men are forewarned that to support this administration is to support Wade, Winthrop, and Seward. It is enough."

SINGING SCHOOL FOR CHILDREN.

We invite the attention of such of our citizens as may take an interest in the matter, to the notice of a Singing School for Children, to be opened in the City Hall, by Mr. Kemmerer. The Richmond papers speak in high terms of Mr. Kemmerer's qualifications. The Richmond Christian Advocate says:

"TEACH THE CHILDREN HOW TO SING. We were very much pleased the other evening by the exercise of one of the singing schools now in operation in this city, under the care of the Messrs. Kemmerer. These gentlemen knowing that those who learn to sing must do so in early life, are paying particular attention to the children, especially those who are connected with Sunday schools. They seem to have considerable skill in their art, and a great facility in enlisting the attention of the children. After they have finished their course of instruction, they intend to give a juvenile concert, when, we doubt not, the proficiency of the different classes will be made manifest. From our short acquaintance with these gentlemen we have formed a high opinion of them, and we believe they are promoting the cause of morals and religion by their praiseworthy enterprize. J. B.

PERSONAL APPEARANCE OF KOSSUTH. A late letter from Marseilles describes the personal appearance of the Hungarian chief, as follows:

He is about five feet ten inches, a middle sized man, forty-eight years of age. The most prominent features of his head are a long beard, similar to that of a Capuchin, and a prominent forehead. His hair is cut half short, and he wears a black Hungarian hat, adorned with ostrich feathers of the same color. His ordinary costume is generally a black frock coat cut in the same fashion as that of a Canadian Catholic priest—without collar. Such is the exact portrait of the politician for whom the United States have taken so much trouble—the "bosom friend" of Mazzini, and Ledru Rolin.

A Correspondent of the Republic states that on the 3d inst., the United States Commissioner in New York City issued a warrant for the arrest of a fugitive slave named Hayner. The owner was on the ground, ready to prove his property.

NEW YORK ELECTION.

The following, from the last Baltimore Sun, contains the only information we have received from the New York election, on Tuesday last:

New York, Nov. 4, 10 P. M. An election took place in this State to-day for State officers generally, including the Judiciary and Legislature—but not for Governor or Lt. Governor. Aldermen and Justices were also chosen here.

The city of New York gives from 2 to 4,000 majority for the Democratic State ticket. The whole four Democratic Senators are elected from the city, and a large majority of the 16 Assemblymen are Democrats. The 1st ward gives McMurray, Democrat, for the Senate 106 majority, and the 2nd ward gives him 102 majority. Schultz, whig for the Senate, has 343 majority in the 3rd ward, and 168 majority in the 5th. The 15th ward gives 1,110 whig majority. Democratic Aldermen are chosen in the 1st 2nd, 4th, 6th, 8th, 9th, 11th, 14th, and 17th wards. In 19th ward the ballot boxes were destroyed by a gang of rowdies. At the time of the outrage the democratic candidates were 300 votes ahead.

SECOND DESPATCH.

The Democrats have elected in the city 14 Aldermen, and probably more. Mike Walsh for the Assembly in the 10th district, is defeated. The Democrats have 1,300 majority in the 4th ward. Dutchess county gives 100 a 200 Democratic majority, and elects the Democratic candidates for Surrogate and Judge, showing a large Democratic gain. In Williamsburg, A. Perry, the Democratic candidate for Mayor has 640 majority, and the Democratic State ticket about the same.

THIRD DESPATCH.

New York, Nov. 4, 12 P. M. The Democrats elect their Aldermen in 15 of the wards.

Garrett Dyeman, the democratic candidate for Register, runs ahead of his ticket, and is doubtless elected.

King's county gives 1,200 democratic majority, and Erie county 95 majority.

CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco, it is stated, is rapidly spreading, and now presents the massive appearance of a City. Many large and elegant brick and stone buildings have been erected since the fires of May and June. Order now prevails in the City, and this is owing to the committee of citizens who took the law in their own hands.

Agriculture and horticulture are receiving daily and increasing attention in every part of the State.

The mining intelligence from California is of the most cheering character. All accounts concur in saying that the yield of the placers has never been greater than at present, while the daily discoveries of rich auriferous quartz veins and the developments of those already worked, indicate that even if the placers fail, a good supply may be obtained from the hills and mountains. We copy as follows from California papers as to the mining operations:

From all parts of the State we have the most encouraging intelligence of the success of the miners, and we hazard nothing in saying, that the present yield of the mines exceeds that of any former period. The season, so far, has been very favorable to the success of the various daming companies, throughout the State, and the result has been large yields in that department of mining. The prospects for the approaching rainy season are still more encouraging. During the dry season, great numbers of miners, who have not been operating along the beds of creeks and rivers, have been engaged in raising dirt in the dry diggings to wash when the rains affoad them the requisite supply of water. Besides, a steady business is now being prosecuted by the various quartz companies, particularly in the vicinity of Nevada City, and along the tributaries of the San Joaquin. These companies will be able to prosecute their labors as well in the rainy as in the dry season. It may be well to remark that the quartz business appears to be that which, to a considerable extent, is attracting the attention of capitalists as a source of investment. The extensive outlay for costly machinery, in order to prosecute this branch of mining successfully, necessarily, limits it to those who have accumulated the requisite capital by other and cheaper modes of mining, and to those other capitalists who are ready to make heavy investments. *San Francisco Post.*

A company consisting of fourteen men, who lately constructed a wing-dam on the North Fork of Rattlesnake Bar, have got to work in the bed of the stream, and on Saturday last took out $1,800. *Sac. Times.*

The result of the recent elections in the great States of Pennsylvania and Ohio are decisive of the utter hoplessness of the claims of certain Whig aspirants to the Presidency. The pretensions of Gen. Scott are entirely annihilated, and he has met with an attack and overthrow in *the advance* from which he can never recover. The Democracy of those States have declared in the most solemn and emphatic manner their devotion to the constitutional rights of the South, and their determination to oppose any man or set of men identified with the dangerous and corrupt faction of the higher law school of politicians; and have shown to our people that it is to that party they are to look for a vindication of their just claims under the confederacy.

The brilliant success of the Democracy in this State falls too like another bomb in the whig camp, and shatters to fragments all their hopes of the availibility of Mr. Fillmore for the next Presidency. A strong demonstration was made by the Administration upon Virginia—here it was that the President and his cabinet took up their summer quarters during the past season, and the most lofty expectations were entertained that this good old commonwealth would swerve from her ancient faith, and marshal under the banner of whig rule. *Norfolk Argus.*

The State Elections. On Monday last an election was held in Louisiana for members of Congress and of the State legislature. On Monday and yesterday (the polls being kept open for two days) the election took place in Mississippi for the same officers and for governor. Yesterday elections were held in New York, New Jersey, and Wisconsin, for members of the legislarure and State and county officers, and also for governor in the latter State. The election in Maryland for State and county officers, including the judiciary, and members of the legislature, to serve for two years, takes place to-day; and on Monday next both Massachusetts and Michigan vote for governor, members of the legislature and State officers. With these closes the political contest in each State of the Union for the present year, with the exception of the gubernatorial election in Virginia, which takes place on the 8th of December.

Union of Wednesday last.

Mississippi. The general election in Mississippi took place on Monday last. The following were the candidates:

STATE OFFICERS.

	Union.	Southern Rights.
Governor,	Henry S. Foote,	Jefferson Davis.
Sec. of State,	Jas. A. Horne,	Joseph Bell.
Auditor,	D. R. Russell,	George T. Swan.
Treasurer,	Wm. Clark,	Richard Griffith.

CONGRESS.

Dist.	Union.	Southern Rights.
1	D. B. Nabors,	Jacob Thompson.
2	John A. Wilcox.	Wm. S. Featherston.
3	Jno. D. Freeman,	Wm. McWillie.
4	A. B. Dawson,	Albert G. Brown.
		Republic.

The Acton Monument. The celebration in honor of the completion of the monument at Acton, to the memory of Captain Isaac Davis, Abner Hosmer, and James Haywood, the first victims of the revolutionary battle of Concord, took place yesterday. The ceremonies were of a very interesting character, and attracted a large concourse of people. A discourse, appropriate to the occasion was pronounced by Gov. Boutwell, and a poem was delivered by Rev. John Pierpont.

The monument is a granite structure, about seventy-five feet in height. The bones of the patriots, whose memory it is intended to perpetuate, having been taken from their respective graves in the village church-yard, placed in a coffin of three compartments, were finally deposited in a tomb in its base.

Boston Courier, October 30.

The two Biglers. It seems that the California Democrats win the "banner" from the Democracy of Pennsylvania. The proportionate majority for John Bigler, chosen Governor of California, is larger, according to the vote thrown, than that of his brother, elected Governor of they Keystone State.

ARRIVAL OF THE FRANKLIN.

Further Decline in Cotton—Kossuth not yet arrived—Serious Aspect at Paris—New French Ministry &c.

New York, Nov. 2d—2, P. M. The steamer Franklin has arrived having made an excellent run. She sailed on October 22d, and on that day passed off St. Alban's Head, a large steamship supposed to be the Baltic. She brings a large number of passengers, among whom is the Chevalier De Londie, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the Court of Brazil to the United States.

Markets. Cotton was dull, and prices of all descriptions had declined ⅛d. The average daily sales were 4000 to 5000 bales, chiefly to the trade.

In flour and wheat only a moderate business was doing at the decline noticed on Friday, viz: 3d. a 6d. on flour and 1d. on wheat. Corn was but little inquired for and nominal at previous rates.

The Manchester market sympathized with the state of trade in Liverpool, and business was limited with a gloomy aspect.

London Markets. Sugars were dull and drooping, though unchanged in price. Coffee was 6d. a 1s. lower; good ordinary Native Ceylon sold at 40s. 6d. Tea, rice and tallow were dull. Other articles show no material alteration.

Money was easy, and English funds firm. Consuls closed at 97½ a 97⅝, being an advance. Commercial advices from the continent were devoid of interest.

England. Kossuth had not yet arrived, but was hourly expected. A public meeting had been held at Leeds on Monday evening, for the purpose of issuing an address to him on the occasion of his liberation from captivity.

The King of Hanover lies in a very critical situation.

Much anxiety prevailed throughout England on account of the non-arrival of the seamer Washington, which, as was supposed, was eighteen days at sea when the Franklin left. It will be recollected that the Washington was compelled to put back to this port, after being a week out, in consequence of breaking some of her machinery. This fact had not been known in Europe. The intelligence, when received will, of course, allay further anxiety.

Late accounts had been received in England from the Cape of Good Hope, regarding the English forces there and the general state of the country. Ten thousand more troops were wanted immediately.

Ireland. There is no special news of interest from Ireland. Abbott Lawrence's recent tour was the chief theme of conversation, and he appears to have become extremely popular with all classes. The tide of emigration to America showed no diminution.

France. Letters from Paris report that matters there look very serious. The persons spoken of for the new Cabinet are M. Billault, for Minister of Foreign Affairs; Gen. Bem, Jollie, Minister of War; L. Peanger, Interior; Benoit Fould, Finances: H. Seguin, Public Works; Lavalle, Commerce; Royer, Justice; Admiral Parseval, Marine, and M. Geraud, Public Instruction. The party of order seem to be on the point of giving way.

The Bourse was quiet. Fives 90f. 55c; threes 55f. 80c.

Austria. Vienna letters state that the Emperor, on his return from Gallicia, will proceed at once to Austrian Silesia.

A terrible explosion occurred at Krems on the 15th, by which many lives were lost. Some portions of the magazine were blown 2,000 yards, and houses were shaken as by an earthquake.

The U. S. Minister Plenipotentiary had arrived at Vienna.

The Ministerial crisis in France had an unfavorable effect on the Vienna change.

The Prussian papers state that a treaty of commerce had been concluded between Austria and the Pore, and ratifications exchanged.

Spain. Accounts from Madrid are to the 15th. The editor of the Heraldo had been persecuted for a libel on the government. The Duke de Rivas was talked of for Minister of the Foreign Department.

The Queen of Spain had written to the Cubans a congratulatory letter, rejoicing at the defeat of the Cuban expedition, and the execution of Gen. Lopez.

ARRIVAL OF THE EMPIRE CITY.

From Havana and Chagres—Serious Riot in Jamaica—Mr. Thrasher's Case in Cuba, &c.

New York, Nov. 4. The Empire City has arrived, with Havana dates of the 30th ult. The Ohio, from Chagres, arrived on the same day that the Empire City sailed.

The riot at Chagres had been completely quelled and peace restored when the Ohio sailed.

A furious battle had been fought between the negroes and natives at Jamaica, which had resulted in serious loss on both sides.

Various reports were in circulation relative to the conduct of the Spanish authorities towards Mr. Thrasher, the American editor, under arrest, which, however, lacks authentic confirmation. It was said that he had been imprisoned and tried on the charge of connection with the Lopez expedition, and had been sentenced, in common with the Lopez prisoners, to labor in the Spanish mines. It is also charged that the American Consul, Mr. Owen, had manifested the same indifference with regard to Mr. Thrasher as he had evinced in the case of the Havana massacre. The feeling against him on this account was very strong among the American residents, and his recall would prove highly acceptable to them.

The schooner Cornelia, of Baltimore, had arrived at Havana.

The markets generally were unchanged. Sugar and Coffee were scarce, and concessions had been made by sellers. Molasses was quiet at 2 a 2¼ reals. Freights were dull.

SECOND DISPATCH.

Rumored Mutiny on Board the Prometheus—Judge Sharkey and Mr. Owen.

The Tribune has a rumor that the passengers of the Prometheus had mutinied, taken possession of the vessel, and placed the captain in irons.

We learn by the Empire City that Judge Sharkey's appointment as Consul had reached Havana. The Diaria says that Mr. Owen was sacrificed for having been faithful to his duties under the law of nations, and says that he had fallen a victim to the outcry raised by the demagogues in the United States.

[From the Savannah Republican, November 1.]

CONSUL OWEN.

We received, by brig Gulnare, at Charleston, the subjoined note from Mr. Owen. We comply with what we suppose to be his wish (its publication) with pleasure, and we doubt not the public will accord to him the favor he asks:

Havana, October 20, 1851.

To the Editors of the Savannah Republican:

Gentlemen: I have no official information of my recall, but the fact is announced in the papers of New Orleans and New York. I must request that you will do me the favor to ask that the public shall not judge me till they shall hear me *fully*. I ask nothing from their mercy; but I have a right to justice.

Very respectfully, &c.,
A. F. OWEN.

Pork on the Wabash. Engagements of hogs have been made by some of our packers at $3 75 a $4, but there is a disposition among buyers to hold off at these unprecedented large prices, and consequently but few actual purchases have been made up to the present time. We have also heard of a few contracts made at prices below the above figures. At Frankfort, Delphi, and other lesser points, $3 and $3 50 are the ruling prices. Beef cattle are quoted at $3. At Terre Haute we understand about $150,000 have been expended in hogs at prices ranging from $3 25 to $4 per 100 lbs. It is generally conceded that the average weight of hogs this year will exceed by ten per cent. those of last season; and in point of numbers there will be no falling off. It can hardly be expected that these heavy prices will be kept up till the close of operations. *Lafay. (Ia.) Jour.*

Mr. Avery's Address. We have received a copy of the Address delivered before the two Literary Societies of the University of North Carolina, June 4th, 1851, by W. W. Avery, Esq.—published by order of the Dialectic Society—printed by W. W. Holden, Esq. It is a neat pamphlet, of 23 octavo pages. We have not yet had leisure to read it; but it is spoken of as a handsome production. *Star.*

Washington, Nov. 2. It is ascertained beyond doubt that Crampton, the British Charge de Affairs ad interim, has presented to this Government despatches, in which it is stated that the French and English Governments have issued orders in case of the sailing of any more expeditions against Cuba, to search all vessels of suspicious character, whether sailing under United States or other colors,

THE LAND OF DREAMS.

BY W. C. BRYANT.

A mighty realm is the land of dreams,
With steps that hang in the twilight sky,
And weltering oceans and thrilling streams
That gleam where the dusky vallies lie.

But over its shadowy borders flow
Sweet rays from the world of endless morn,
And the nearer mountains catch the glow,
And flowers in the nearer fields are born.

The souls of the happy dead repair,
From their bowers of light to that bordering land,
And walk in the fainter glory there,
With the souls of the living, hand in hand.

One calm sweet smile in that shadowy sphere,
From eyes that open on earth no more,
One warning word from a voice once dear—
How they rise in the memory o'er and o'er!

Far off from those hills that shine with day,
And fields that bloom with heavenly gales,
The land of dreams goes stretching away,
To dimmer mountains and darker vales.

There lie the chambers of guilty delight,
There walk the spectres of guilty fear,
And soft low voices that float through the night,
Are whispering sin in that helpless ear.

Dear maid in thy girlhood's opening flower,
Scarce weaned from the love of childish play,
The tears on whose cheeks are but the shower
That freshens the early bloom of May!

Thine eyes are closed, and over thy brow
Pass thoughtful shadows and joyous gleams,
And I know by thy moving lips that now
Thy spirit strays in the land of dreams.

Light hearted maiden, oh heed thy feet!
Oh keep where that beam of Paradise falls,
And only wonder where thou mayst meet
The blessed one from its shining walls.

So shalt thou come from the land of dreams
With love and peace to this world of strife,
And the light that over that border streams,
Shall lie on the path of thy daily life.

Pork Packing in a new Quarter. The Post states that preparations are making in New York city, and on the river, a few miles from that city, for packing pork during the winter months on a very large scale. The facility of transportation of live hogs by the Erie Railroad, from the West, has led to this change in the hog trade. A reduction of cost is thus obtained by slaughtering in the city, which has supplied the motive to the change. New York, says the Post, will in a short space of time rival Cincinnati.

Synod of Virginia. This body, which has been in session at Norfolk for several days, has resolved to hold its next session at Winchester, on the third Wednesday of October, 1852. The fourth Sabbath of November was appointed as a day for special prayer in all the churches of the synod for an increase of candidates for the ministry. The death of the Rev. S. L. Graham, D. D., Professor in the Union Theological Seminary was announced on Friday.

Rupture Between Austria and Turkey. The probability of an open rupture between Austria and Turkey seems to be believed in by the German press. A Vienna paper asserts that the Czar has been consulted on the subject, and has answered that he is ready to aid Austria in any demonstration she may make, provided she adheres strictly to the letter of treaties between her and Turkey.

Too Many Books. The booksellers say that publications of books, within the last few years, succeed each other with such rapidity, that the best works have much less chance of obtaining a permanent reputation than formerly. The good books of this season are immediately pushed aside by the good books of the next. They are like pretty women passing by us in a great crowd: we do not see them long enough to fall in love with them. *N. Y. Post.*

DIED,

In Davidson County, on the 25th ultimo, Rev. John Rich, of the Methodist Conference, aged 36 years.

JUVENILE SINGING SCHOOL

C. KEMMERER,

WILL open a Singing School for Children, in Raleigh, if he should receive sufficient encouragement.

Parents and children are invited to attend at the City Hall, on Monday next, at 12 o'clock, M., free of charge.

November 7, 1851. 2—1tpd.

"STILL THEY COME."

FOUR Cases more of Beebe's best Hats, latest style. Also, a few pieces North Carolina Cassimere, made at Rock Island Factory, Mecklenburg County; Tweeds, Kentucky Geans, Dove Skin Cassimere, Calico, Domestics, Calf Boots, heavy double souled Brogans.

Just received by EVANS & COOKE.

Raleigh, Nov. 4th, 1851. 2—

By the Author of "Sam Slick."

RULE AND MISRULE of the English in America. By Judge Halliburton.

For sale by H. D. TURNER, N. C. Bookstore.

Raleigh, Nov., 1851. 2—

By SAMUEL WARREN, F. R. S.

THE LILLY AND THE BEE: an Apologue of the Crystal Palace. Received this day by HENRY D. TURNER. N. C. Bookstore.

Raleigh, November, 1851. 2—

By JOHN S. SPRINGER, Esq.

FOREST LIFE and Forest Trees: comprising Winter Camp-Life among the Loggers, and Wild-wood Adventure. Illustrated. For sale by H. D. TURNER, N. C. Bookstore

Raleigh, November, 1851. 2—

A New Historical Romance.

THE LADY AND THE PRIEST. By Mrs. Maberly. Price 25 cents. For sale by HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, November, 1851. 2—

State of North Carolina, Granville Co.

Superior Court of Law, September Term.

William Wilson *vs.* Elizabeth Wilson—*Petition for Divorce.*

IN this case it appearing that a copy of the petition and subpœna were issued to the defendant in manner as by the statute in such cases is required, and the return thereon being that the Defendant is not to be found, proclamation is publicly made at the Court House door by the Sheriff for the said defendant to appear and answer as commanded by the subpœna, and the said defendant failing to appear, it is ordered by the Court that publication for three months be made in the North Carolina Standard for the said Elizabeth Wilson to be and appear at the Superior Court, to be held for the County and State aforesaid, at the Court House in Oxford, on the first Monday of March next, and answer to the plaintiff's petition.

Witness, Benjamin C. Cooke, clerk of our said Court, at office, in Oxford, the 24th day of October, A. D. 1851

BENJ. C. COOKE, c. c. c.

Oct. 27, 1851.• (Pr. Adv. $7,50) 103—3mw.

$99 REWARD.

BROKE JAIL, and ran away in November last, from Paulding, Jasper county, Miss., the Negro slave BEN, alias AMZI, aged 30 or 35 years, 5 feet 10 in. high, quite dark; has two scars on his face—one just above the right eye, running back into the hair, the other on his cheek bone, running towards the mouth; also, scars on the knees and on the left arm, caused by burns. He was purchased from Theo. N. Gadden, of Charleston, S. C. in August, 1850, by the subscriber's father. It is known that he has false free papers, and he will probably represent himself as a free man. The above reward will be paid to any person who will detect the said slave, and lodge him in jail, so that he can be obtained.

THOS. P. FRITH, Holmesville.

Avoyelles Parish, Louisiana. 103—2m.

Elements of Algebra,

BY Elias Loomis, Professor in the New York University. Received this day by H. D. TURNER.

Raleigh, Sept. 27, 1851. 94—

COMMON SCHOOLS.

OFFICE OF THE LITERARY BOARD,
Raleigh, October 30, 1851.

The President and Directors of the Literary Fund, having made distribution of the nett annual income of said Fund for the year 1851, among the several Counties of the State for the support of Common Schools, have directed the following Tabular Statement to be published, shewing the Federal population of each County, the Spring and Fall distribution, and the sum total distributed during the year.

The Counties of Jackson, Madison, and Yadkin, will receive their portion of the amount distributed from the Counties from which they were respectively formed.

The amount of the Fall distribution will be paid to the persons entitled to receive the same, on application to the Treasury Department.

DAVID S. REID,
Pres't ex-officio of the Literary Board.

Counties.	Fed. Pop.	Spring Distribution.	Fall Distribution.	Total Distribution for the year 1851.	Deducted for Deaf & Dumb.	Balance due.
Alamance,	10,166	612 90	1,115 32	1,728 22	75 00	1,040 32
Alexander,	5,003	301 68	548 83	850 51		
Anson,	10,756	646 98	1,181 54	1,828 52		
Ashe,	8,539	512 82	938 81	1,451 63		
Beaufort,	11,716	703 02	1,288 70	1,991 72		
Bertie,	9,973	612 54	1,082 87	1,695 41		
Bladen,	8,024	481 98	882 10	1,364 08		
Brunswick,	5,951	357 12	654 55	1,011 67		
Buncombe,	12,738	739 50	1,425 96	2,165 46		
Burke,	6,919	415 14	761 09	1,176 23	75 00	686 09
Cabarrus,	8,674	520 08	954 50	1,474 58	150 00	804 50
Caldwell,	5,836	350 16	641 96	992 12		
Camden,	5,174	310 56	569 02	879 58		
Carteret,	6,208	373 68	681 68	1,055 36		
Caswell,	12,161	730 08	1,337 29	2,067 37		
Catawba,	8,234	494 10	905 68	1,399 78		
Chatham,	16,055	961 20	1,768 15	2,729 35		
Cherokee,	6,703	402 48	737 03	1,139 51		
Chowan,	5,252	323 10	569 74	892 84		
Cleaveland,	9,697	581 04	1,067 45	1,648 49		
Columbus,	5,308	318 42	583 94	902 36		
Craven,	12,329	738 42	1,357 51	2,095 93		
Cumberland,	17,723	1,063 38	1,949 53	3,012 91	150 00	1,799 53
Currituck,	6,257	377 76	685 93	1,063 69		
Davidson,	14,123	854 04	1,546 87	2,400 91	150 00	1,396 87
Davie,	6,998	419 82	769 84	1,189 66		
Duplin,	11,111	666 54	1,222 33	1,888 87		
Edgecombe,	13,770	823 56	1,517 34	2,340 90		
Forsyth,	10,627	638 04	1,168 55	1,806 59	150 00	1,018 55
Franklin,	9,510	570 60	1,046 10	1,616 70		
Gaston,	7,228	438 90	789 86	1,228 76	75 00	714 86
Gates,	6,878	412 74	756 52	1,169 26		
Granville,	17,303	1,058 04	1,883 47	2,941 51		
Greene,	5,321	320 28	584 29	904 57		
Guilford,	18,480	1,107 90	2,033 70	3,141 60	150 00	1,883 70
Halifax,	13,007	780 72	1,430 47	2,211 19		
Haywood,	6,907	413 16	761 03	1,174 19		
Henderson,	6,483	421 92	680 19	1,102 11		
Hertford,	6,656	398 64	732 88	1,131 52		
Hyde,	6,585	396 84	722 61	1,119 45	150 00	572 61
Iredell,	13,062	784 50	1,436 04	2,220 54		
Johnston,	11,861	713 10	1,303 27	2,016 37	75 00	1,228 27
Jones,	3,935	249 46	419 49	668 95		
Jackson,						
Lenoir,	6,182	370 86	680 08	1,050 94		
Lincoln,	6,924	416 22	760 86	1,177 08		
McDowell,	5,741	344 40	631 57	975 97		
Macon,	6,169	370 14	678 59	1,048 73		
Martin,	6,961	436 74	746 63	1,183 37		
Mecklenburg,	11,724	703 56	1,289 52	1,993 08		
Montgomery,	6,163	371 76	675 95	1,047 71		
Moore,	8,552	513 06	940 78	1,453 84	75 00	865 78
Madison,						
Nash,	9,034	542 04	993 74	1,535 78		
New Hanover,	14,236	857 94	1,562 18	2,420 12	75 00	1,487 18
Northampton,	10,731	643 80	1,180 47	1,824 27	75 00	1,105 47
Onslow,	7,040	423 90	772 90	1,196 80		
Orange,	14,957	901 44	1,641 25	2,542 69	75 00	1,566 25
Pasquotank,	7,708	462 48	847 88	1,310 36		
Perquimons,	6,030	361 68	663 42	1,025 10		
Person,	8,825	529 98	970 27	1,500 25		
Pitt,	10,745	644 58	1,182 07	1,826 65		
Randolph,	15,176	903 96	1,675 96	2,579 92		
Richmond,	7,936	476 16	872 96	1,349 12		
Robeson,	11,080	664 74	1,218 86	1,883 60		
Rockingham,	12,363	730 32	1,371 39	2,101 71		
Rowan,	12,329	739 02	1,356 91	2,095 93	75 00	1,281 91
Rutherford,	12,388	1,067 58	1,038 38	2,105 96		
Sampson,	12,311	733 68	1,359 19	2,092 87		
Stanley,	6,348	382 62	696 54	1,079 16		
Stokes,	8,490	512 34	930 96	1,443 30		
Surry,	17,643	698 76	2,300 55	2,999 31		
Tyrrell,	4,452	272 22	481 62	756 84		
Union,	9,258	555 84	1,018 02	1,573 86		
Wake,	21,123	1,268 82	2,322 09	3,590 91	150 00	2,172 09
Warren,	10,366	623 40	1,138 82	1,762 22	75 00	1,063 82
Washington,	4,780	286 20	526 40	812 60		
Watauga,	3,348	200 88	368 28	569 16		
Wayne,	11,478	688 74	1,262 52	1,951 26		
Wilkes,	11,642	698 52	1,280 62	1,979 14		
Yancey,	8,068	479 82	891 74	1,371 56		
Yadkin,						
	753,542	$45,275 14	$82,827 00	$128,102 14		

The Raleigh Star; the Pioneer, Elizabeth City; the Carolinian, Fayetteville; the Journal, Wilmington; the Warrenton News; the Goldsborough Republican and Patriot; the Asheville News; the Republican, Lincolnton; the Patriot, Greensborough; the Hornet's Nest, Charlotte; the Banner, Rutherfordton; the Republican, Halifax; the Press, Tarborough, and the Democrat, Graham, will publish the foregoing twice, and forward their accounts to Office of Literary Board. 1—2t.

LATE IMPORTATION OF RICH FANCY DRY GOODS,

OF NEW DESIGNS, FROM LONDON AND PARIS,

FOR THE WINTER TRADE OF THE CITY OF RALEIGH;

FALL FASHIONS FOR 1851.

THE undersigned, having just received the remainder of his Fall and Winter supply of RICH FANCY DRY GOODS, in addition to those already announced, from the City of New York, making his assortmen ample and complete, takes pleasure in informing the intelligent reader that he has now the satisfaction of present ot

The Heaviest, Richest, Best, Cheapest, and most Magnificent Stock of FASHIONABLE DRY GOODS,

he has ever had the honor to offer to the Ladies and Gentlemen of good taste, in this enlightened community and the surrounding country; comprising, in part, the following desirable articles:

FOR THE LADIES:

Rich Gros de Rhine and Brocade Silks,
Plain and figured Chamelion Gros de Paris,
Super Mateonean rich black Lustered Silks,
Elegant Brocade and Chine Apple Green Silks and Satins,
Turk Satins and Plaid Silks,
Plain and figured Cashmeres and Delaines,
Embroidered and plain Merinoes,
Rich embroidered Robes and Fancy Bombazines,
Rich Valparaiso Dresses,
Beautiful Plaid Cashmere,
Plain and figured Silk Poplins,
Plain and Brocade Alpaccas, (all colors),
Red, Green, and Mode colored Paramattas,
500 pieces splendid British and American Prints,
50 " new style London Chintz Calicoes,
Rich Furniture Prints, of Cochineal dyes,
Plain and Plaid French Ginghams,
Book, Swiss, and Jaconet Muslins,
Bishop Lawns, Dotted and Tarlton Muslins,
Plain and Plaid Cambrics,
Plain and Embroidered Cashmere Shawls,
Plaid and Damask Shawls,
Fashionable Straw and Leghorn Bonnets,
Splendid Bonnet, Neck, and Cap Ribbons,
Ribbon Fringes, Laces, and Braids,
Glass, Fancy, and Acorn Buttons,
Thread, Blonde, and Lisle Laces and Edgings,
Beautiful Collars and Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs,
Fine Cotton and Cashmere Hose,
Super Kid and Silk Gloves and Mitts,
Corded, Jenny Lind, and Grass Skirts,
Fine Morrocco and Calf Walking Shoes,
Gaiters and Jenny Lind Slippers,
Woolen Wrappers and Caps.

FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR, &C.:

Super Blue, Black, and Fancy Cloths,
Black and Fancy Chine Cassimeres,
Tweeds Cloth and Coburg do
Plaid Linsey and Marlboro' Stripes,
Irish Linen and Cotton Shirting,
200 pieces Sheeting and Shirting, from 5 to 10 cents,
4, 6, 8, 10, and 12-4 Sheeting,
500 yards Tow, and Thread and Cotton Cloth,
White Jeans and Canton Flannel,
Woolen Shirts and Drawers,
British and American Long Cloth,
Silk and Cotton Umbrellas,
Half Hose and Suspenders,
York and Kentucky Jeans,
Silk and Merino Vesting,
Blue and mixed Great Coats,
Beautiful Silk Neck and Pocket Handkerchiefs,
Black Hoskin, Berlin, and Cashmere Gloves,
Rose and Whitney Blankets,
Duffle and Saddle do
Fine Moleskin, Fur, and California Hats,
Men and Boys' Cloth and Velvet Caps,
White and Red Flannel,
Fine Boots and Shoes,
India Rubber Overshoes,
Kersey and Cotton Osnaburgs.

These Goods will be sold on the most accommodating terms, either at Wholesale or Retail, and the purchaser may rely upon getting more Goods, for the amount of money invested, than he ever did before.

T. A. MITCHELL.

Raleigh, November 4th, 1851. 105—

New Humorous Work.

THE Widow Rugby's Husband, and other Alabama Tales, by the author of Simon Suggs.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, Oct. 13th, 1851. 99—

A Manual of Roman Antiquities,

FROM the most recent German Works, with a description of the City of Rome, &c. By Charles Anthon, LL. D. With numerous Illustrations. For sale by H. D. TURNER.

Raleigh, Sept. 27, 1851. 94—

MONTHLIES.

HARPERS' Magazine for Nov. Also the International. For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh Nov., 3d, 1851. 1—

FOR sale, Wholesale and Retail, at the N. C. Book-Store

Turner's North Carolina Almanac, FOR 1852.

For sale by HENRY D. TURNER.

October 24, 1851. 102—

PRODIGIOUS BARGAINS IN CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, READY-MADE CLOTHING &c., &c., &c.

The World's Fair is about closing, but that has nothing to do with the cheap Goods selling at PROCTER'S.

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS, FOR 1851-'2.

ISAAC PROCTER, MERCHANT TAILOR.

Successor to the firm of Oliver & Procter,

Sign of the R. R. R. R.

Doors Open from 6 o'clock, A. M. to 9 P. M.

ADMISSION FREE.

HAVING purchased out the entire interest of Thos M. Oliver, in the late firm of Oliver & Procter, I avail myself of the very first opportunity to inform the patrons of the said firm of the fact and to solicit from them the continuance of their support. I have just received a beautiful supply of goods, selected by Mr. Oliver, with great care, from the latest importations, mebracing

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings of every colour and grade, Dress-Shirts, Under-Shirts, Drawers, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c.

In fact, everything usually kept by Merchant Tailors or Clothiers. I shall be assisted by Mr. Geo. L. Gould, an experienced Coat cutter, (and a pupil of Mr. Oliver's—in fact, having been Oliver and Procter's coat-cutter for the last fourteen months.) I shall have charge of the pantaloons and vest department myself, and I have had exclusive charge of it in the late firm for the last five years.

Everything will be done that can be done, to give satisfaction and to render the establishment popular with its patrons. Profoundly thankful for the patronage so liberally bestowed upon us as a firm, I shall endeavor by assiduous attention to business and a desire to please, to merit its continuance.

ISAAC PROCTER.

ALSO,

ON HAND AND AM RECEIVING, daily, a large assortment of CLOTHING, of every description and style, of my own and Northern manufacture—all of which, being made under my own supervision, I can fully recommend. I. P.

Raleigh, Oct 24th, 1851. 103—

TO MY FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS IN NORTH CAROLINA.

HAVING made arrangements to leave the *State*, at furthest by the first of December, and having disposed of my interest to Isaac Procter, (my partner for the last eight years,) I take pleasure in recommending him to those who have stood by me so long, as a gentlemen every way worthy of their confidence and support.

I look upon Mr. Procter, without attempting to disparage others, and what I say now must be believed, (being totally disconnected with him in business) as being the very best cutter I ever saw. He will be assisted by Geo. L. Gould, a pupil of mine, who has been cutting all the Coats made up for our customers for the last fourteen months, and has no superior in that department. I have left in the concern all the patterns I have of my customers scattered all over the State, and they may rely upon being as faithfully served, having their cloths, as well cut and made, and the quality of the materials just such as would be furnished, were "The BUG," present in "*propria persona.*" I have laboured hard to build up a business in North Carolina, and desire that those who have patronised me should continue to uphold my late partner, particularly when assured by me, that they will be as well served as they were under the administration of Oliver & Procter.

THOMAS M. OLIVER.

Raleigh, October 23d, 1851. 103—

DISSOLUTION.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of OLIVER & PROCTER was dissolved on the 6th instant by mutual consent. All persons having claims against the firm will present them to either of the partners for liquidation, and those indebted are earnestly requested to make immediate payment, as longer indulgence cannot be given. Mr. Oliver having made arrangements to leave here by the 1st of December next, the business will in future be conducted by ISAAC PROCTER, (he having purchased out Mr. Oliver's entire interest,) at the Old Stand, sign of the R. R. R. R., Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

THOMAS M. OLIVER,
ISAAC PROCTER.

Raleigh, Oct. 14th, 1851. 100—4t.

SAMUEL H. MARKS'

WHOLESALE CANDY MANUFACTORY,

AND WAREHOUSE FOR

Fruits, Cigars, Fancy Articles, &c.

ESTABLISHED 1830.

THE subscriber would respectfully call attention to his very large and extensive assortment of CANDIES, of his own manufacture, of every style and quality, which he warrants equal to any made in this country. Also, to his assortment of FANCY GOODS, SOAPS, PERFUMERY, TOYS, &c., selected with great care by himself, and which he offers on the lowest terms. Having made extensive arrangements, he will be enabled to offer every week to the trade fresh supplies of Northern and Malaga Fruits of the most recent importation. A call is earnestly solicited.

SAM'L. H. MARKS.

Petersburg, Oct 23, 1851. 1—

J. CREECH

IS daily expecting from Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Petersburg 250 barrels of rectified and common rye WHISKEY, which will be sold at the lowest rates.

As I am determined to close business in Raleigh before March next, all persons indebted to me by note or account, will please call and settle, or their accounts will be placed in an officer's hands for collection.

J. CREECH.

Raleigh, Nov. 2, 1851. 1—

NOTICE.

TAKEN up and committed to the Jail of Caswell County, on the 23d day of October, 1851, a Negro man, who says his name is SIMON, and that he belongs to John Segar, or Segars, of Chesterfield District, South Carolina. Said negro is about 36 years old, five feet, four or five inches high, his front upper teeth decayed, had on when taken up a Wool hat, dark brown Woolen coat and pantaloons. The owner is required to prove property, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs. F. A. WILEY, *Sheriff.*

October 24th, 1851. 892—w2m.

New Medical Books.

PHYSICIAN'S Prescription Book, family and ship companion, Walshe on the heart and lungs, druggist's receipt book, Hasting's practice of Surgery, Tucker's midwifery, Noad's chemical analysis, Qualitative and Quantitative, by Moffit.

For sale by H. D. TURNER, N. C. Bookstore.

October 29, 1851. 1—

VALUABLE TOWN LOT FOR SALE.

PURSUANT to an order of Wake Court of Equity, at Fall term 1851, the undersigned will sell at public sale, before the Court House door, in the city of Raleigh, at 12 o'clock, on Monday, the 17th day of November next, the House and Lot formerly owned by Peggy Eastwood, on Salisbury Street. It adjoins the premises of Silas Burns and William Ashley, and is known in the plan of said city, as part of town Lot, No. 52.

☞ Terms of Sale. The purchaser will be required to pay down in cash, on the day of sale, $60—giving bond at nine months, with approved security, for the balance of the purchase money.

P. BUSBEE, *Clerk and Master.*

October 27th, 1851. 104—t17N.

Animal Magnetism.

LETTERS to a candid enquirer on Animal Magnetism, by William Gregory, M. D. F. R. S. E., Prof. of Chemistry in the University of Edinburgh.

For sale by H. D. TURNER.

Raleigh, Oct. 29, 1851. 1—

1852.

POCKET Diary's or Daily Remembrancer for 1852, containing a blank for every day in the year, for the record of interesting events, &c., &c.

For sale at the N. C. BOOK STORE.

October 29, 1851. 1—

Brilliant Chance for Speculators.

PYFER & CO.

THE FAR-FAMED AND OLD ESTABLISHED

EXCHANGE AND LOTTERY BROKERS,

No. 1 Light St., Baltimore, Md.

Whose bright and luminous fame (of thirty-three years standing) has traversed from the unfruitful country of the ice-bound Esquimaux to the liquifying region of the idolatrous Hindoo, and monthly exhibit to the world the sale and prompt payment in

GOLD AND SILVER

A galaxy of Brilliant Prizes, ranging from $1000 to $50,000, that far excel the achievements of any Lottery Agent in the AMERICAN UNION, now present to the citizens of the United States a programme of unexcelled Schemes to be drawn in the City of Baltimore, Md., in November, 1851.

Rich and Splendid Prizes!

ALL SOLD AND PAID

BY PYFER & CO.

$35,000, Whole Ticket, sent to a club in N. Carolina.
$25,000, Half Ticket, sent to Tennessee.
$20,000, Quarter Ticket, sent to Virginia.
$15,000, Quarter Ticket, sent to South Carolina.
$10,000, Quarter Ticket, sent to Georgia
6,000, Whole Tickets was sold to South Carolina.
4,000, Half Tickets was sold to Ohio.
8,000, Package of Quarter Tickets sold to a club in Pennsylvania.

☞ All communications answered by return mail.

☞ Bank Drafts payable at sight in Gold, remitted promptly to any part of the United States for prizes sold by PYFER & CO.

☞ *One order to Pyfer & Co. will realize a Splendid Fortune.*

☞ You have only to enclose the amount you wish to invest in letter strongly sealed and direct to

PYFER & CO.
No. 1 Light St. Baltimore, Md.

Brilliant Schemes for November, 1851.

Confidence Strictly Observed.

Date Nov.	Capital Prizes.	No. of Ballots.		Price of Tickets.	Price of Packages.
1	$10,000	75 Nos	13 drawn	$10	$35 00
3	5 of 12,500	78 Nos	13 drawn	8	30 00
4	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
5	35,000	78 Nos	16 drawn	10	30 00
6	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
7	24,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
8	40,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	12	40 00
10	25,000	75 Nos	14 drawn	8	25 00
11	24,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
13	16,312	78 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
14	13,500	78 Nos	12 drawn	4	15 00
15	55,000	75 Nos	15 drawn	15	45 00
17	30,909	78 Nos	12 drawn	10	35 00
18	24,000	75 Nos	13 drawn	5	17 00
19	30,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	10	35 50
20	20,000	75 Nos	15 drawn	5	15 00
21	20,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
22	5 of 20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	10	35 00
24	26,000	78 Nos	15 drawn	8	25 00
25	21,500	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
26	30,000	75 Nos	15 drawn	10	35 00
27	18,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
28	15,000	75 Nos	14 drawn	4	13 00
29	70,000	78 Nos	12 drawn	20	75 00

PLEASE OBSERVE.

The price of Packages of Quarter Tickets only, is advertised above.

The Managers Printed Drawing, endorsed by the commissioners appointed (for this purpose) by the Governor of Maryland, are in all cases sent to our Correspondents.

Letters always strongly and carefully sealed.

The purchasers of Packages of Tickets seldom have more than six chances against their drawing in a Package any of the Capital Prizes, and one Package may draw four of the highest Prizes. Two-thirds of the Prizes are sold in Packages of Tickets.

Please order a few days BEFORE the Lotteries draw. All Orders punctually answered by the return mails.

Persons at a distance from Baltimore, who wish "Fortune Buckled on their Backs," will find that it is only necessary to enclose the price (as laid down in the above schedule,) for a Package of Single Tickets to the Truly Fortunate, Far-Famed and Old Established House of

PYFER & CO.
No. 1 LIGHT ST., Baltimore, Md.
Or, Box 524, Baltimore Post Office.

November 1, 1851. 102—

IMPORTANT TO FAMILIES!

S. CRANE'S

PATENT COMPOUND

WASH MIXTURE, OR SOAP,

For Washing Clothes—Also, for Washing, Cleaning, and Beautifying Painted Surfaces, the Walls, Ceilings and Entries; the Halls, Parlors, and Rooms of Private and Public Buildings; the Fronts, Doors and Windows of Fancy Dwellings; the Pews and Interior of Churches; Furniture; the Berths, State Rooms and Cabins of Steamships, Steamboats, and Packet-Ships; Passenger Cars, Brasses, Iron Railing, Glass or Metallic Surfaces, &c., &c.

WARRANTED to give entire satisfaction, and destined to effect an entire revolution in the business of the laundress—being an improved Preparation for Washing Clothes perfectly, with astonishing facility and dispatch, and without injury to texture or color. Every family, of whatever size, can do all their washing in less than one hour, without the labor of rubbing, pounding, bleaching or the friction of a machine, thus saving time, expense and labor, and securing exemption from the diseases caused by the exposure and fatigue incident to the usual mode of Washing, while Clothing itself will be saved from the wear and tear of the wash-board and friction, and last much longer.

The undersigned, having purchased from the Patentee, the sole right and interest for the State of North Carolina, in his Patent Compound Wash Mixture, hereby informs the Public, that he wishes to dispose of Family or County Rights for the same.

Persons living at a distance, wishing to procure the right to make and use this Valuable Preparation, can do so, by remitting **FIVE DOLLARS** to me, at Raleigh, which amount will entitle them to a family right; which right shall be sent by mail immediately, with the proper directions to make and use the same. I am in possession of a large number of certificates from Ladies and Gentlemen of high standing, not only in this State, but in Maryland, Virginia and South Carolina; but, I deem it unnecessary to fill a long Advertisement with them, unless requested, as the article will speak for itself, and is so favorably known in all the Northern and Southern States.

I aim to visit all parts of the State at as early a day as possible, to give the Public an opportunity of testing its value.

JOHN J. CHRISTOPHER, is my authorized Agent for this City during my absence.

WESLY WHITAKER, Jr., is the General Travelling Agent.

Feeling satisfied by the use of this Mixture in my own Family, that it cannot fail to please all who try it, I invite all to call and see or send in their orders to

J. J. RYALS.

Raleigh, Sept. 23, 1851. 94—tf.

State of North Carolina, Nash County

Court of Pleas and Quarter Session, August Term, 1851.

German Eatmon and Alexander Eatmon and his wife Martha, *vs.* John R. Eatmon, Charles N. Edmunds and his wife Nancy, Mr. Henry H. Eatmon and John S. Cockroof and his wife Elizabeth Jane.

Petition for Division of Lands.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that John R. Eatmon, Charles N. Edmunds and his wife Nancy, Mr. Henry H. Eatmon and John S. Cockroof and his wife Elizabeth Jane are not inhabitants of this State: It is therefore ordered that publication be made for six weeks in the North Carolina Standard, for the said John R Eatmon, Charles N. Edmunds and his wife Nancy, Mr. Henry H. Eatmon and John S. Cockroof and his wife Elizabeth Jane, to appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held for the County of Nash, at the Court House in Nashville, on the 2nd Monday of November next, and plead, answer, or demur, or the Petition will be taken *pro confesso* as to them, and heard accordingly.

Witness, G. W. Ward, Clerk of our said Court, at Office the 2nd Monday of August, A. D., 1851.

G. W. WARD C. C. C

October 1, 1851. (Pr. adv. $5 62½.) 888—6w.

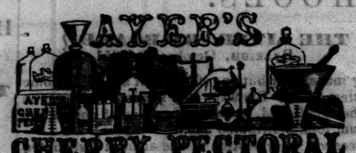
Swedenborgianism Reviewed,

BY Enoch Powell, D. D., Prof. in the Theological Seminary, Bangor, Maine.

For sale by

H. D. TURNER.

October 16, 1851. 001—



For the Cure of

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, CROUP, ASTHMA, WHOOPING COUGH AND CONSUMPTION.

This remedy is offered to the community with the confidence we feel in an article which seldom fails to realize the happiest effects that can be desired. So wide is the field of its usefulness and so numerous the cases of its cures, that almost every section of the country abounds in persons, publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs, by its use. When once tried, its superiority over every other medicine of its kind, is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs, which are incident to our climate. And not only in the formidable attacks upon the lungs, but for the milder varieties of Colds, Coughs, Hoarseness, &c, and for children it is the pleasantest and safest medicine that can be obtained. No family should be without it, and those who have tried it, never will.

Read the opinion of the following Gentlemen, who will be recognized in the various sections of country where they are located—each and all as merchants of the first class and of the highest character—as the oldest and most extensive Wholesale Dealers in Medicine with an experience unlimited on the subject of which they speak. If there is any value in the judgment of experience, see

This Certificate.

We, the undersigned, Wholesale Druggists, having been for long acquainted with Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, hereby certify our belief that it is the best and most effectual remedy for Pulmonary Complaints ever offered to the American People. And we would, from our knowledge of its composition, and extensive usefulness, cordially commend it to the afflicted as worthy their best confidence, and with the firm conviction that it will do their relief all that medicine can do

Henshaw, Edmunds & Co., Boston, Mass.
Reese & Coulson, Baltimore, Maryland.
Haviland, Harrall & Co., Charleston, S. C.
Jacob S. Farrand, Detroit, Michigan.
T. H. McAllister, Louisville, Kentucky.
Francis & Walton, St. Louis, Missouri.
Joseph Tucker, Mobile, Alabama.
Haviland, Risley & Co, Augusta, Ga.
M A. Stantos & Son, Norfolk, Va.
John Gilbert & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.
Z D. & W. H. Gilman, Washington, D. C.
J. Wright & Co., New Orleans, La.
Watson, Wall & Co., Fort Wayne, Indian
C. C. Richmond & Co., San Francisco, California.
Lewis & Ames, Tallahasse, Florida.
B R. Strong, Knoxville, Tennessee.
Stiller, Slade & Co., Lexington, Mississippi.
N. D. Labadie, Galveston, Texas.
Joseph M. Turner, Savannah, Ga.
Wade, Eckstein & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

With such assurances, and from such men, no stronger proof can be adduced, except that found in its effects upon trial.

Prepared and sold by James C. Ayer, Practical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

Sold in Raleigh by Williams, Haywood & Co., and by Druggists throughout the State.

September 6, 1851. 884—w3m.

MASONIC INSTITUTE.

GERMANTON, N. C.

GERMANTON LODGE No. 116 of Ancient York Masons, take pleasure in informing their brethren of the order, and the public generally, that they are about establishing at Germanton, an institution of a high grade of scholarship, for the education of males

They, with many others, having long felt the want of a school of this character in this part of the South, have taken measures to build up an institution that will give to our young men every advantage for obtaining a thorough education in any part, or the whole of a College Course. Students can be prepared for any of the College classes.

Mr. GEORGE M. EVERHART has been elected by the Board of Trustees as the PRINCIPAL. Mr. Everhart has had the experince of nearly seven years as Teacher—four years as the Principal of an Academy, and three as an instructor in one of the most popular colleges in the South. Marked success has attended his efforts in each of these departments. Moreover, if scholarship and untiring energy and a devotion to his profession, can recommend him to our people, he surely will receive their entire confidence. Several competent assistants will aid him, and such other means will be employed that shall raise the School at once to a position of superior usefulness.

The Edifice is a very large and elegant brick building.

Germanton is remarkable for its healthy location, and the morality of its citizens. Board can be obtained in our best families at the low price of $6 per month.

The scholastic year is divided into two unequal sessions, the first commencing on Tuesday, the 1st of January, 1852, continues 15 weeks. The second, commencing on the third Monday in June, continues 27 weeks.

The prices of tuition are as follows:

Ancient Languages, - - -	$30 per year,
English and Mathematics, -	20 - -
The Primary branches, - -	14 - -

The members of the Lodge are the Trustees of the Institute.

Committee in behalf of Trustees,
J. F. HILL,
I. S. GIBSON,
Dr. W. W. STEDMAN,
A. SCALES,
J. A. BITTING,
DR. B. JONES,
E. BANNER,
DR. W. WITHERS,
S. S. BLACKBURN.

Germanton, Oct 20, 1851. 103—w.1st Jan.

SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE, IN OXFORD, N. C.

ON MONDAY, the 15th of December next, at the Court House Door, in the town of Oxford, I shall sell, by Public Auction, to the highest bidder, the House and Lot in said town, with the Lands thereto attached, for many years owned and occupied by Thomas B. Littlejohn, Esq.

It is not often that property so valuable and desirable is offered for sale. The improvements consist of a large well built two-story Dwelling House, Kitchens, Dairies, Offices, Ice House, Granary, Carriage House, a large falling Garden, and all the other fixtures that usually belong to a well improved residence, in town or country. The Dwelling House is 56 by 40, with four good rooms and 12 feet passages on each floor, four rooms in the basement and two in the garret, and is situated in the midst of a beautiful grove of forest trees, of four or five acres in extent. There is no situation in this part of the country, which combines more advantages, as a residence, whether the object be elegance or comfort, or both together. Though not more than 250 yards from the Court House, it is as quiet and retired as a residence in the country.

Attached to the improved Lots, there is a Farm of some 120 or 130 acres, well watered, in good condition, with 8 or 10 acres well adapted for Meadow land.

At any time before the sale, I will take pleasure in showing the premises to any one desiring to purchase.

TERMS OF SALE:

One-third Cash, the residue in two equal annual payments; the title to be reserved until the whole purchase money is paid. Possession to be given immediately.

I shall sell the above described property as Trustee appointed under a decree of the Court of Equity of Granville County, in the room of John Nuttall, deceased, the original Trustee named in a Deed in Trust executed to him by the said Thomas B. Littlejohn, and for other purposes. The title is unquestionable

JAMES M WIGGINS, Trustee.

Oxford, October 22, 1851. (pr. adv. $8.) 891—wtd

OLD AXES MADE NEW.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he has taken the stand formerly occupied by Mr. Silas Burns, and that he is prepared to execute any Job in his line as Blacksmith, particularly OLD AXES MADE NEW. Having served his Apprenticeship with Mr. Burns, he flatters himself that he will perpetuate the character heretofore sustained by that Establishment.

My GRIST MILL is in good order; all Corn brought to it will be strictly and promptly attended to by

RALPH M. ANDREWS.

Raleigh, October 1, 1851. 887—w6m.

PORTIS' GOLD MINES FOR SALE.

ON Saturday the 20th day of December next, on the premises, I shall offer for sale, by virtue of a decree of the Court of Equity, entered in the matter of Thomas J. Portis and others, heirs at law of John Portis, deceased, the celebrated and far famed Gold Mines, known as the PORTIS' MINES.

The said mines are situated in Franklin County about thirty miles from Halifax town, twenty miles from Warrenton, and eighteen from Louisburg.

The tract of land contains about 1300 acres, lying immediately on Shocco Creek, and for farming purposes alone, is a valuable estate; but its agricultural value is completely eclipsed by its immense value as a mine.

There have been few instances in North Carolina, where an estate of such vast magnitude has been offered for sale publicly.

These mines have been worked about 18 years, and it is estimated that a million of dollars have been dug out of them—and there are parts of them now as rich as the sands of the Sacramento.

A large portion of the lands—the very choice parts, were carefully reserved by the late proprietor, which he always called his "POCKET BOOK."

The value and richness of these reserves are beyond all human calculations. An effort will be made to divide the mining lands, so as to bring the lots within the limits of individual enterprise—very few men being able to purchase the whole estate.

To the enterprising capitalist here is a most inviting field—even the portions that have been worked still abound with the precious ore, and those huge piles of rock and sand, by the ignorant thought valueless, under the control of scientific men, would yield unnumbered thousands, after paying the cost of machinery and labor.

In many parts of the reserves it is believed that every cart-load of gravel will produce a penny-weight of gold dust. The water to wash is close at hand, and timber and fuel in abundance on the land. The dwelling house is large and convenient—also a large number of framed negro houses, almost new, together with every necessary out house. This land is sold for division among the numerous heirs, and it must go for what it will bring. A credit of one, two and three years will be given and bonds bearing interest from the 1st of January next, well secured, will be required of the purchaser, and possession given on the 1st of January 1852. Letters addressed to me at Louisburg will receive prompt attention.

THOS. K. THOMAS, C. M. E.

Louisburg, Oct. 23, 1851. 891—3tw.

TO RAIL ROAD CONTRACTORS.

OFFICE OF THE NORTH CAROLINA RAIL ROAD CO., GREENSBORO', OCT. 24, 1851.

BIDS for the following work on the line of said Road will be received at the Office in this place until the 15th December next, when the Lettings will take place at said Office, viz:

For the Grading and Masonry of the following Sections of the Second Division of said Road, viz: Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6; 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16; 30, 31, 32, 33 and 34.

For the Grading and Masonry of Sections 1, 2, and 3 of the Fourth Division, as they may be finally determined upon by the Engineer,

For the Masonry and Superstructure of the following Bridges, viz: across Crabtree, two across Eno, Back Creek, and Haw River, on the Second Division.

For the Masonry and Superstructure of a Bridge across Deep River on the Third Division.

For the Masonry and Superstructure of the following Bridges on the Fourth Division, viz: across the Yadkin River, Irish Buffaloe, Rocky River, Caudle Creek, and Sugar Creek.

Contractors for the Grading and Masonry on the Sections, and for all the Bridges except the Yadkin Bridge, will be expected to take Stock to the amount of one-half of their bid, and bidders will state what stock they bid upon, or whether they propose to take such stock as may by assigned them by the Board.

Bidders for the Yadkin Bridge will accompany their bids with the amount of Stock they propose to take, and state what stock they bid upon, or whether they propose to take such stock as may be assigned them by the Board of Directors.

Separate bids will be received for the Masonry and for the Superstructure of the Bridges.

From and after 15th November until the letting, estimates of the Grading and Masonry, and profiles of the Road; and estimates of the Masonry and Superstructure of the Bridges, and the plans and drawings for the same, may be seen at the Office of the Rail Road.

Bids may be forwarded by mail addressed, "President of the N. C. Rail Road, Greensboro'; N. C."

J. M. MOREHEAD.
President of N. C. Rail Road.

103—6tw.

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE N. C. RAIL ROAD, GREENSBORO', OCT. 23, 1851.

IT is ordered by the President and Directors of the North Carolina Rail Road Company, that the Stockholders pay into the Treasury of said Company ten dollars upon each share of stock held by them in said Company, on or before the 8th day of January, 1852; and that interest be charged upon any deferred payment from and after the 1st day of February, 1852.

For the convenience of Stockholders, payments made to the Bank of the State, at Raleigh, and to the Bank of Cape Fear, at Salisbury, to the credit of the Treasurer of said Company, and the certificate forwarded to the Treasurer, will be deemed sufficient.

C. P. MENDENHALL, Treasurer.

103—4tw.

State of North Carolina, Franklin Co.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, September Term, 1851.

Young Patterson, Executor of Nathan Patterson, dec'd., against Erasmus Fenner and others, Heirs at Law of Dr. Richard Fenner, deceased.

Original Attachment levied on Land.

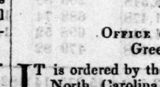
IN this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Erasmus Fenner and others, (whose names are unknown,) but who are Heirs at Law of Dr. Richard Fenner, deceased, live beyond the limits of this State; it is ordered that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard, a paper published in the City of Raleigh, for six successive weeks, for said Erasmus Fenner and others, who are Heirs at Law of Dr. Richard Fenner, deceased, to appear at our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Franklin aforesaid, on the 2d Monday in December, A. D. 1851, and replevy, plead, answer, or demur, otherwise judgment *pro confesso* will be entered against them, and the Land levied on be condemned and ordered to be sold to satisfy the plaintiff's recovery and costs.

Witness, Young Patterson, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the 2d Monday of September, 1851.

Y. PATTERSON, C. C. C.

October 25th, 1851. (pr. adv. $5 62½.) 104— 6w.

ROCKY MOUNT TO WASHINGTON.



THE Stage from Rocky Mount to Washington will run as follows under the new schedule: Leave Rocky Mount every Sunday, Wednesday, and Friday at 6 o'clock, A. M., and arrive at Washington at 11 o'clock, P. M., same days. Leave Washington every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at ½ o'clock, A. M., and arrive at Rocky Mount at 5 o'clock, P. M., same days, in time for passengers to take the cars going North.

Fare from Rocky Mount to Tarborough,		$1 50
" " "	Sparta,	2 00
" " "	Falkland,	2 50
" " "	Greenville,	3 50
" " "	Pactolus,	4 00
" " "	Washington,	5 00
" Tarborough to Sparta,		50
" "	Falkland,	1 00
" "	Greenville,	2 00

Passengers are allowed to carry one trunk of ordinary size—extra trunk of large size half the above prices; packages, &c. in proportion.

For seats, &c. apply to H. Wiswall, Washington, C. Rountree, Greenville, or

GEORGE HOWARD, Tarborough.

October 29, 1851. 892—w3w.

Warrenton Female Seminary.

THE Examination of the Pupils of this Institution, will take place on the 5th and 6th of November ensuing. The friends of the Young Ladies and the public generally are requested to attend. Concert on the evening of the 5th.

DANIEL TURNER,
Principal.

October 24, 1851. 102—2tw.

MOUNTAIN BUTTER.

A PRIME lot just in Store and for sale by

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

THE LAST FASHIONS!

Call at J. J. Biggs' Clothing Store.

AND examine his new Fall and Winter Goods, consisting of a very superior lot of CLOTHS, Cassimeres and Vestings, selected by himself in New York and Philadelphia, from the latest importations, embracing all the new styles, and suitable for all occasions.

Also an extensive supply of

Ready-Made Clothing,

suitable for Fall and Winter, some of which are very fine. He also has a fine article of Dress Hat, as well as a general supply of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, such as Dress and Under Shirts of all kinds, Half Hose, Suspenders, White and colored Kid Gloves, Pocket Handkerchiefs and Cravats in great varieties, Dressing-gowns, &c. All of which will be sold on reasonable terms.

He warrants a first rate fitting garment to all who may patronize him, and respectfully solicits a trial.

A small lot of Military trimmings just received.

Call at No 10, Fayetteville Street,

J. J. BIGGS.

Raleigh, Oct. 22d, 1851. 102—4w.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

SAMUEL H. YOUNG

IS now prepared to show a beautiful assortment of Fall and Winter Goods at his Store, No. 21, Fayetteville Street. His Stock consists in part of the following Goods:

Black and Colored Silks,
French Merinoes, Cashmeres and DeLanes,
Fig'd Poplins and Alpaccas,
A large assortment of Prints,
Red and White Flannels,
Bonnets and Bonnet Ribbons,
Shawls, Handkerchiefs, Laces, &c.,
Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps,
Hard Ware and Cutlery,
Earthern and Glass Ware,
Sugar, Coffee, Tea, &c.,

Together with almost every description of Goods kept in a Dry Goods Store. Purchasers are invited to call and examine our Stock, all of which will be sold cheap.

Call at No. 21, Fayetteville St., if you want a bargain.

SAMUEL H. YOUNG.

Raleigh, September 24, 1851. 99—tfJ.

North Carolina Music Store.

K. W. PETERSILIA,

One Door North of the City Hall, Fay. St.

RALEIGH, N. C.

From the liberal patronage which the Subscriber has received since his establishment in business, he has been enabled not only to replenish but to extend his stock, and

IS NOW OPENING

A Splendid Assortment of New and Popular Music

and a larger and better selected variety of

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

than has ever before been offered in this State.

He is also prepared to furnish Gilt Frames of any size with or without pictures.

Also materials for Drawing, as engravings for patterns, and superior pencils.

He has also furnished himself with materials for repairing Accordions, as pearl for keys, reeds, &c., and will execute all orders with neatness and despatch.

In his list may also be found splendid copper-plate engravings, for framing. In short, his is an assortment intended to please the refined taste of the community.

K. W. PETERSILIA.

Raleigh, July 1, 1851. 70—

FALL STOCK, 1851.

THE attention of my friends and Dealers, generally, is invited to my assortment of

Foreign and Domestic Medicines, Paints, Oils, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, &c.,

which, as regards quality and variety, is unsurpassed by any house in North Carolina.

My Stock having been selected with great care and purchased on the most favorable terms from

Importers and Manufacturers,

enables me to render satisfaction to all who need articles in my line.

I take this occasion to again tender my thanks for the very liberal support hitherto extended to me, and by continued assiduity, and unremitted attention to the wants of my friends, I hope to continue to merit the favorable opinion so generally entertained for my Establishment.

I continue to keep a supply of the Purest Wines, and London Dock Brandy, bought expressly for Medical purposes, and a large assortment of the choicest brands of Cigars—Smoking and Chewing Tobacco.

P. F. PESCUD,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist.

Raleigh, Oct. 20th, 1851 102—

LEATHER FOR FALL TRADE,

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

WE respectfully announce to our friends and the trade, generally, that we have determined to spare no efforts on our part to give Petersburg a Leather and Finding Establishment, whose stock shall compare favorably with that of any house, North or South. We are receiving from the importers and manufacturers of the Northern Cities one of the largest and best selected stocks we have ever known in this market, and we pledge ourselves to sell our goods as low as any South of New York, and many articles as low, if not lower, than they are to be had, even there, as we have now in full operation a large and well arranged Tannery, from which we shall be receiving Leather regularly.

We have also Brogans of our own manufacture, which we warrant a superior article.

Also, Shoemakers' Tools and Lasts, together with many other articles usually found in similar establishments, all of which will be sold in accordance with the above statement; and the only way we can prove this, is for purchasers to come and examine for themselves, and we shall be content to abide the result.

F. A. & R. H. FORD,
No. 21, Old Street,
opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery.

Petersburg, August 13, 1851. 83—tf.

E. L. HARDING & CO.,

WOULD observe, that, as the season draws on, for Fall and Winter Clothing, they have anticipated the wants of the people, and would be pleased to show all who may favor them with a call, their assortment, consisting of

Drab, Black, and Blue Beaver Cloth Overcoats and Sacks.

We would call your attention particularly to the assortment of Overcoats, as it embraces every desirable and late style. Our PANTS are excellent. Fastidious as well as men of Fashion, can here find something to please them, let their tastes be as various as our calls, and in fact, the only difficulty will be to choose from, rather than to find any particular style or color.

In the assortment of VESTS, you will find rich Cut Velvet, Merinos of all colors, Silk, light and dark Cassimere and Valencia, some of them really beautiful.

Our furnishing Department is complete and full, and we hardly deem it necessary for us to enumerate all the articles comprised under that head. You will find however, a large assortment of Shirts, Drawers, Gloves, Suspenders, Cravats, H'd'k'fs, Socks, Cotton and Merino.

Call and examine our stock, we shall be glad to show our goods at all times, regardless of trouble, sale or no sale.

E. L. HARDING.
Telegraph Building, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, Sept. 29, 1851. 94—

A. B. STITH,

Agent, Commission Merchant and Dry Goods Broker, New York.

TENDERS his services to the Merchants, Planters, and citizens of the Southern States, and will attend to any business in his line—either in the sale of Produce or Merchandize, or the purchase of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Shoes, Hats, Furniture, Carriages, Musical and Agricultural instruments, Bagging Rope, Drugs, Medicines, &c. He flatters himself as a purchaser of goods for Southern Merchants, his experience will enable him to give entire satisfaction to the Merchants who may entrust to him their orders.

REFERENCES:

His Excellency Charles Manly, Raleigh.
William Hill, Secretary of State, do
G. W. Mordecai, Pres't B'k of State, do
Dr. J. O. Watson, Pres't Mu. In. Co., do
B. F. Moore, Esq., Attorney Gen., do
Matthew Shaw, Esq., Washington.
Hon. J. R. J. Daniel, Weldon.
Andrew Joyner, Esq., do
R. H. Lewis, Esq., Greensborough, Ala.

Raleigh, February 6, 1850. 796—

JOSEPH WOLTERING,

Manufacturer and Dealer in the following Articles, Raleigh, N. C.

STOVES, tin, iron and copper wares; guns and pistols of all sorts; powder, shot, caps, powder flasks and shot chargers, a fine assortment of pocket and table cutlery, the celebrated Pine India steel razors, mortice locks, with white mineral knobs, from 80 cents to $4, improved rim locks, New Haven locks, carpenter's rim lock, sliding-door lock, people's lock, best furniture lock, dead lock, novelty lock with mineral knobs, mineral locks with Japan mounting, mortice locks with iron bolts and keys, mortice locks with white knobs, rural locks with white mineral knobs, plate locks, smoke-house locks, mortice closet locks with brass fronts, chest locks, horse locks, fancy bushed pad-locks, fine patent dropped Japan padlocks, patent dropped padlock, rim drop latches, Bolwin's night latch, improved bow latches, cupboard lock latches, porcelain knobs, the best ever in this City or State, mineral door knobs, screw, mahogany, and pearl white door knobs, mineral drawer knobs, furniture knobs, pearl white bell-pulls, axle pulleys, Blake's side pulleys, wardrobe hooks, fancy coat and hat hooks, window springs, rim blank shutter hinges, A. C. Palmer's window butts, Clarke's butt hinges, and superior cast butt hinges, curtain pins and handles, coffee mills, candle sticks, dog collars and chains, cloth, shoe, and horse brushes.

ALSO, Carpenter's, Cooper's, Tinner's, and Blacksmith's Tools.

ALSO, nails, screws, scythe-blades, sheep-shears, brass lamps, hand-bells, trace chains, grubbing-hoes, spring-balances, plyers, spades, shovels, hoes, andirons, pans, vices, pumps, Buck's patent improved cooking-stove, and in short every thing needed by farmers and mechanics in the hardware line.

ALSO, a full supply of CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS, such as carriage axles and springs, carriage bands, patent leather hub bands, power loom lace, enamelled canvass, figured maroon, damask alpacs, extra fine cambric, and fringe. On hand, also, a full supply of CARRIAGES and BUGGIES.

Smoke-house, Jail, and Bank Locks made to order, warranted not to be picked or broken, and to give satisfaction.

The subscriber is also prepared to execute any and all work in iron, steel, brass, copper, &c. Guns and pistols made to order. Also, strainers for Turpentine Distilleries.

All orders executed promptly and in the best manner. If the subscriber does not sell lower than any body else, and do good work at fair prices, then he will give it up.

Encourage home industry. Now is the time. Call on the subscriber at Raleigh, Wake County, North Carolina, or send your orders by letter.

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12. 1851. 90—1y.

GREAT EXCITEMENT

IN NORTH CAROLINA!

The Battle is begun, and I intend to fight my way through for HOME INDUSTRY!

IF YOU WANT TO SAVE A COUPLE HUNDRED DOLLARS, send on your orders for

Turpentine Stills, Caps, Arms, and Worms:

Also, Brandy Stills, and any kind of Copper work, Brass, Machinery, &c.

The prices of Still-caps, Arms, and Worms, are as follows: By the pound 37 cents; or by contract,

7 barrel Still-cap, Arms and Worms,				$400
10	do	do	do	485
12	do	do	do	525
14	do	do	do	585
15	do	do	do	615
16	do	do	do	650
20	do	do	do	695
25	do	do	do	750
30	do	do	do	850
35	do	do	do	900

All work will be warranted for 12 months, fire and burning excepted. His work will also be delivered within fifty miles of Raleigh, at the shortest notice; and if I fail to deliver Stills in the time agreed upon, I will forfeit $5 for each day lost, to the purchaser.

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1851. 90—y.

BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTORY.

I HAVE lately purchased the entire stock of O. L. BURCH, and will carry on the Boot and Shoe Manufactory in all its various branches, at his old stand,

ONE DOOR BELOW THE POST OFFICE.

It is my determination to use the best materials known to the trade, and the workmanship shall not be surpassed in the State. All those heretofore accustomed to getting their work from the old Shoe Stand, may be sure, by calling on me, that they can get as good an article now as ever.

Call and see for yourselves.

HENRY A. DEPKEN.

Raleigh, Aug. 18, 1851.

HENRY A. DEPKEN

WILL inform the Ladies, that he keeps consatntly on hand

Ladies' Fine Kid Walking Shoes and Slippers, Children's Shoes, &c., &c.

Indeed, every thing usually kept in a Shoe Store.

THE Undersigned takes pleasure in saying, that he believes Mr. DEPKEN is well qualified to fulfil his promise to the public, and I recommend my old friends and customers to give him a trial.

O. L. BURCH.

Raleigh, Aug. 18, 1851. —tf.

FALL TRADE--1851.

Southern Trade will soon Insure SOUTHERN RIGHTS.

I AM now receiving from Petersburg, Richmond, Norfolk and Baltimore, my Fall and Winter supply of

Groceries, Dry Goods, Crockery, China and Hard Ware,

carefully selected for the season, at moderate prices for cash, or on a short credit to *punctual* customers. I expect to keep on hand in addition to the above, Salt, Fish, Flour and Bacon, Iron of different sizes, Nails of an excellent quality, with all necessary articles kept in a Village Store. I will take in exchange for Goods, Corn, Wheat, Oats, Fodder, Flax-seed, Bees-wax and Cotton, or Tow Cloth, with any other produce that may suit in my line of business. Call at the Brick Store near the Bank.

THOMAS W. HOLDEN.

P. S. I will attend to any Commission business, or forwarding of Goods, so as to satisfy those who may intrust them to me. T. W. H.

October 1, 1851. 95—

Loubin's and Bonsel's Extracts

FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF.

Heliotrape,	Bouquet De Caroline,
Violet,	Jockey Club,
West End,	Vervaine,
Jassamin,	Lily,
Rose Citronella,	Palchouly,
" Geranium,	Jenny Lind,
Italian Flowers,	Jube Rose,
Musk,	Honey Suckle.

Also, Farina Cologne, fine Toilet and Shaving Soaps, Toilet Balls, and a large Stock of Dressing Combs, Hair Tooth, and Nail brushes which will be sold low at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.

Dec. 19th, 1850. 15—

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber is authorized to sell a valuable tract of Land lying in the upper end of Halifax County, North Carolina, in the neighborhood of Brinkleyville, adjoining the lands of the late Wm. H. Thomas, Joseph J. Williams, and others, containing 896 acres, by a recent survey; it being the residence of the late Colonel Rhesca Read. There is a good and convenient dwelling House on the tract, with some little repairs, with other out houses, and a never failing Spring of good water, as near as could be desired. I deem it unnecessary to say anything with regard to the quality of the Land (only I think it equal to any of the neighborhood Lands) as no person would purchase without viewing. A great bargain can be made in whole or any part. Any person wishing to purchase can find me in the neighborhood of the land.

WILL. BRINKLEY.

Brinkleyville, Halifax, Aug. 16, 1851. 81—tID.

$10 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber a yellow boy named SAMPSON DEW, about nineteen years old, had on when he left a green coat and blue pantaloons. Said boy was bound to me until he attains the age of 21 years. I hereby forwarn all persons from harboring or employing said boy. I will give the above reward for his delivery to me, or $5 for his confinement in Jail so that I can get him. ALFRED MITCHELL, *alias* BOOTS.

Raleigh, October 20th, 1851. 101—

A RARE CHANCE!

FOR A GOOD INVESTMENT,

At GREENVILLE, Pitt Co. N. C.

IS now offered by the Subscriber who wishes to dispose of his

**Carri